ONESOURCE™ TAX PROVISION

Global Access (iTaxStream)

Local Users

6.1.0

User Manual

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6.1 Release Overview

The following items were addressed in this release:

General

- The User Manual is now available within the application by clicking the Help link.
- Headers are now locked on all data entry pages (unit list, temp diffs, etc.) to make scrolling within a list easier.
- Users can switch datasets without having to go to the Unit List page. When a dataset is changed via the drop-down list, the system will reset to the first page of that dataset (typically the Unit Data page)
- Session timeout is now 30 minutes. A message pops up warning you that your session is about to end. You can continue or end your session.

Administration

- New links on the login screen: "Forgot password?" and "Request New Access" to facilitate administration. These links are user defined via parameters.
  - EMAIL_FORGOTPWD with a paramvalue of the email address(es)
  - EMAIL_NEWACCESS with a paramvalue of the email address(es)
- The "force user to change password" setting in ONESOURCE Tax Provision is now respected in Global Access (*Corrected Issue*)
- Changes to instructions can now be made directly in the application by Administrators, rather than only through an import.
- *Questionnaire*
  - Can now require questions be answered before sign off
  - The addition of Yes, No, N/A response questions
- *Checklist*
  - New functionality which is similar to questionnaires, but which can be configured for various statuses, such as Incomplete, Prepared, and 1st-level reviewed.
  - Can require questions on a checklist to be answered before sign off
  - Can have different checklists per sign off role

Functionality

- Single Line Temporary Difference entry (must be properly set up in ONESOURCE Tax Provision)
  - New Temp Diff Analysis page which doesn't require knowledge of tags for entering Temps
  - Can display Prior year information on Temp Diff Analysis page for Temps
    - Parameter SHOW_PRIOR with a paramvalue of 1
- *Return to Provision*
  - Ability to hide RTP columns to allow user to enter RTP directly into the Difference column
    - Parameter HIDE_RTPCOLUMNS with a paramvalue of 1
  - Ability to add comments to RTPs
    - Parameter SHOW_RTP_COMMENTS with a paramvalue of 1

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- Able to edit After Tax Temporary Differences in RTP units (*Corrected Issue*)
- You can now re-enter entries that were previously deleted in Return to Provision units (*Corrected Issue*)

Reports

- Plug in Reports can now be displayed. (They must be properly set up in ONESOURCE Tax Provision)
- *Configurable Journal Entry (JE) Reports*
  - Style sheets for custom and configurable JE reports and the JE menu can now be uploaded. For more information, please refer to the Global Access User Manual.

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Overview

The provision process for most companies requires tax package templates to be emailed to their foreign and domestic subsidiaries. These subsidiaries compile the appropriate data and populate the files. The files are then emailed back to the Corporate Tax Department (Corporate) and consolidated to compute the provision. This requires manual consolidation, which consumes lots of time, and makes immediate feedback to foreign users almost impossible.

With Global Access (formerly iTaxStream), foreign and domestic subsidiaries compile tax provision information and enter it directly into the Global Access website. This results in subsidiaries having access to reports that immediately compute their provision and effective rate. Data is entered directly into the database, reducing the potential for errors and saving time. Consolidation of all information occurs automatically within ONESOURCE Tax Provision Corporate Edition (formerly Enterprise).

In addition to stream-lining the process of entering and consolidating provision information, the system provides users with a set of controls. In Global Access, up to eight levels of sign-off can be created for users. Access to units can be limited by sign-off level. Also, adjustments such as permanent and temporary differences can be assigned on a unit-by-unit basis. The status of sign-off level displays on the first page (unit list) of Global Access, as well as in the Sign-off Summary report in Corporate Edition.

In the remainder of this manual, we discuss all parts of Global Access and how to best use this application to improve your provision process. Data entry pages and reports, as well as administration, are discussed.

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ONESOURCE Tax Provision Concepts

The following sections define terminology used in ONESOURCE Tax Provision for various concepts.

Codes

Category items created and maintained in Corporate Edition require unique codes assigned to them.

- Most codes are user-defined and can be any combination of alpha and numeric characters, including spaces, as long as each code is unique.
- Codes can have a maximum of 60 characters.
- If codes have been established in other systems, consider reusing them in Corporate Edition to create a one-to-one relationship with data in other systems.
- System codes are used in automatic postings.
- Other code conventions present data differently.
- Administrators are responsible for creating and maintaining codes.

System Codes

Some codes are required by the system and some behave differently from the norm. Descriptions for system codes can be modified in the Administration section of Corporate Edition, but the codes themselves should **not** be modified.

- **Alternative Minimum Tax system code**: After Tax Temporary Difference Code - AMT_SYS
- **Valuation Allowance Automation system codes**:
  - **Temporary Difference codes** - VA_SYS_PTTD_C and VA_SYS_PTTD_NC
  - **NOL Temporary Difference codes** - VA_SYS_NOLTD_C and VA_SYS_NOLTD_NC
  - **After Tax Temporary Difference codes** - VA_SYS_ATTD_C and VA_SYS_ATTD_NC
- **NOL Temporary Difference code**: NOL_SYS. The code can be extended (e.g., NOL_SYS_2007)
- **Non Cash Tax Adjustments code**: NC_. The code can be extended (e.g., NC_FIN 48)

Naming Conventions

It is recommended that you avoid using symbols when creating item names because they can display incorrectly on reports. Refer to the list of special characters for symbols that do display correctly.

Datasets

Datasets define the periods of time and type of data being captured:

- A blank dataset can be created, or an existing dataset can be copied or rolled over to a new dataset, using the Manage Datasets functionality in Corporate Edition.
- Datasets can be either open for editing or read-only. You can make a dataset read-only by tagging it in the Administration section or by making it part of a sequential dataset. Read-only datasets allow users to review data only. Users cannot edit data in read-only datasets
- Administrators are responsible for creating and maintaining datasets.

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Units

Units allow data to be entered and organized:

- A unit can be a legal entity, branch, cost center, department, division, etc., and should be the lowest level of detail available to achieve all reporting requirements.
- Units can be combined with other units to create multiple sub-consolidations to achieve various representations of data.

Sub-Consolidations

Sub-consolidations allow units to be combined for additional views of the data:

- Units can be in multiple sub-consolidations, without impacting the integrity of the consolidated view. Some uses of sub-consolidations are management reporting, US Domestic Tax Return Filing view, State groupings, and Regional reporting (EMEA, APAC, etc.).

Filing Group

A filing group allows the attributes of a "child" unit to roll up to a "parent" unit:

- In Unit Details and State Details, the unit can remain a parent unit or it can be designated as a child of another parent unit. As the child of a parent, the child's automation selections and resulting attributes transfer to the parent.
- Once a unit is designated as a parent unit, it cannot be deactivated.
- There are filing group specific reports that show the results of the relationship with other units. These reports can also be viewed in Global Access by enabling a system parameter. For more information, refer to the Configuration of Global Access in Corporate Edition section.

Tag Letters

Tag letters allow you to designate data as originating from a specific source:

- Tags are often also referred to as Source Tags or Source Codes.
- Global Access only allows you to add or modify an adjustment with tag letters designated in Corporate Edition by the administrator. The letter **A** is used by the system for automation. It is recommended that you not change this designation for the letter "A."
- Administrators can assign a name to any letter, so that it appears in the drop-down menu of the data entry page.
- A tag letter can also identify imported, bridged, and manually entered data.

Records - Unit/State

Unit records are required to enter data in a dataset:

- Each unit has a unit record when it is activated in a dataset. An activated unit can have a State record for each state that is activated under the unit. **Note**: Units must be activated with the **Unit Details** screen **before** adding information in the **State Details** screen.
- If there is no record, a **Create Record?** pop-up message displays stating, **No data exists for this Unit/DataSetId Combination. Do you want to create a record?** Answering **Yes** creates a

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record. Answering **No** does not create a record.
- When a unit or state has a record, data can be entered and the unit/state appears in reports.
- The unit/state record can be removed from the dataset by deactivating the unit in the **Unit Details** screen or the state in the **State Details** screen. Use caution when deactivating a unit because all information for that unit, including states for that dataset, is erased.
- Records roll over or copy when datasets are rolled over or copied.

Foreign Currency Issues

Each unit is designated a currency type and exchange rate that are used to convert the unit's functional currency information to reporting currency. Enter **1** for the exchange rates when the functional and reporting currency are the same.

In converting currency, there are several potential issues that can occur. The Pre-Tax Book Income (PTBI) provided may be converted at different exchange rates. On a unit basis, the PTBI policy can be selected so that the correct exchange rate is used to convert the provision numbers. The interplay of the Weighted Average and Spot rates may require that a Currency Translation Adjustment (CTA) be posted to account for the difference in rates. The system automatically posts the CTA as an equity adjustment to the deferred tax asset/liability.

There is only one reporting currency conversion in the system. This allows the combination of units in sub-consolidated or consolidated reports in the reporting currency view. However, the functional currency view of the report may not make sense unless all units have the same currency.

Currency Types and Options

All entries made in the software are considered to be at a Functional currency level:

- Entries are converted to reporting currency using appropriate foreign exchange rates.
- Unit level reports can display in either Functional or Reporting currency by changing the currency. Consolidated and Sub-Consolidated level reports can display in either Functional or Reporting currency only when all units have the same assigned currency code.
- A currency translation adjustment is automatically computed, based on the foreign exchange rates for the unit, and displays on appropriate reports.

Currency Types
- **Functional Currency**: Primary Currency in which the books of record are maintained. The currency in which an entity does business.
- **Local Currency**: Currency of the country where the business is physically located.
- **Reporting Currency**: Currency in which the entity reports financial statements. The Rep ortingCurrencySymbol system parameter with a paramvalue of any three-letter currency symbol changes the currency that displays in the header of reports viewed in Reporting Currency.
- **Hyperinflationary Environment**: When the cumulative rate of inflation exceeds 100% over the three year period, FAS 52 requires USD to be the functional currency. A unit’s local currency should be set to USD.

Currency Options
- **Currency Codes**: There are pre-populated currency codes that can be expanded, as necessary, in the Currency section.
- **Thousands Separators**: The system defaults to a comma (1,000.00) for the thousands separators. This can be changed to a period (1.000,00) with a system parameter.

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Foreign Exchange Rates

Entry Format

When entering foreign exchange rates on the Unit Data page, the format should be the amount that one unit of Reporting Currency equals in Local Currency or Reporting Currency/Local Currency. For example, if reporting is USD and 1 USD equals .60 of another currency, the rate would be 1.666667 (1/.6).

Types

- **Weighted Average Rates**: Blended foreign exchange rate for a period of time that is applied to Income Statement Items.
- **Spot Rates**: Foreign Exchange Rate on a specific date that is applied to Balance Sheet Items.

Currency Translation Adjustment

The difference between Weighted Average Rate and Spot Rate, used when Income Statement items have an impact on Balance Sheet items.

Pre-Tax Book Income (PTBI) Policies

There are five Pre-Tax Book Income policies that can be assigned to units. Each policy asks for different input and generates results based on the information entered for the unit. Select the best policy for the data you wish to populate and the calculations that the system should perform.

Policy	Local Currency PTBI	Reporting Currency PTBI	FX Rate	Rounding
Enter Local, FX and Calc USD	Entered	Calculated	Entered	N/A
Enter USD, FX and Calc Local	Calculated	Entered	Entered	N/A
Enter Local, USD and Calc FX	Entered	Entered	Calculated	N/A
Enter Local, USD and FX	Entered	Entered	Entered	N/A
Enter Local, USD, FX and Calc Rounding	Entered	Entered	Entered	Calculated

- When using the last two policies, the Effective Tax Rates may differ in Local Currency and Reporting Currency, because the PTBI is using a different Weighted Average rate than the entered Weighted Average.
- Regardless of the policy selected, amounts other than the PTBI are converted at the entered Weighted Average or Spot Rate. If the unit is using the **Enter USD, FX, and Calc Local, FX** policy, you cannot save the PTBI amount you entered. It will always revert back to the amount calculated. To modify the amount, the unit must have another policy.
- Depending on the PTBI policy in use, certain fields default to read-only. Any component that is selected to be calculated by the system automatically becomes read-only in the system. For example, if the **Enter Local, USD, Calc FX** policy is selected, the Weighted Average FX Rate automatically becomes a read-only field on the Unit Data page in Global Access.

Enter Local, FX, and Calc USD

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Entity Name	German Corporation
Entity Code	F1000
Currency	EUR
Corporate Profit Before Taxes:	$ 103,322,493
Corporate US GAAP Pre-Tax Book Income (Local Currency):	67,832,250
FX Rate (1 USD = ?)	
Beginning	0.700000
Ending	0.636410
Weighted Average	0.656510
Save Changes	

Enter USD, FX, and Calc Local

Entity Name	German Corporation
Entity Code	F1000
Currency	EUR
Corporate GAAP Pre-Tax Income (USD)	103,322,493
Local Profit Before Taxes	67,832,250
FX Rate (1 USD = ?)	
Beginning	0.700000
Ending	0.636410
Weighted Average	0.656510
Save Changes	

Enter Local, USD, and Calc FX

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Entity Name	German Corporation
Entity Code	F1000
Currency	EUR
Corporate US GAAP Pre-Tax Book Income (Reporting Currency):	103,322,493
Corporate US GAAP Pre-Tax Book Income (Local Currency):	67,832,250
FX Rate (1 USD = ?)	
Beginning	0.700000
Ending	0.636410
Weighted Average	0.656510
Save Changes	

Enter Local, USD and FX and Enter Local, USD, and FX Calc Rounding

Entity Name	German Corporation
Entity Code	F1000
Currency	EUR
Corporate US GAAP Pre-Tax Book Income (Reporting Currency):	103,322,493
Corporate US GAAP Pre-Tax Book Income (Local Currency):	67,832,250
FX Rate (1 USD = ?)	
Beginning	0.700000
Ending	0.636410
Weighted Average	0.656510
Save Changes	

Change in Rate and CTA

Deferred Balance Report in the Balance Sheet View

- Beginning Balance column balances are converted using the Beginning Spot Rate and the Beginning Tax Rate.
- The Rate Change column creates an adjustment to restate the Beginning Balance column at the Ending Spot Rate and the Ending Tax Rate.
- All other Columns are converted using the Ending Spot Rate and the Ending Tax Rate.
- The Ending Balance is the sum of the columns, and is effectively the ending balances converted using Ending Spot Rate and the Ending Tax Rate.

Example of Change in the Deferred Rate from 35% to 40%:

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	Beginning		Adjusted Beginning
Temp Diff Bal in Local Currency	**100,000**		**100,000**
Deferred Rate	35.00%		40.00%
Tax Effected Temp Bal in Local Currency	**35,000**		**40,000**
FX Rate	**0.5**		**0.5**
Tax Effected Temp Bal in USD	**$70,000**		**$80,000**
Rate Change		$10,000	

Unit Deferred Balances (Fed Only) (USD)

Test, TaxStream, Test

Code	Name	Beginning Balance	Rate Change	Current Activity	Deferred Only	Balance Sheet Only	Ending Balance
T1000	Bad Debt Reserve	$70,000	$10,000	$8,000	$0	$0	$88,000
total:		$70,000	$10,000	$8,000	$0	$0	$88,000

Example of Change in the FX Rate from .5000 to .4500:

	Beginning		Adjusted Beginning
Temp Diff Bal in Local Currency	**100,000**		**100,000**
Deferred Rate	**35.00%**		**35.00%**
Tax Effected Temp Bal in Local Currency	**35,000**		**35,000**
FX Rate	0.5		0.45
Tax Effected Temp Bal in USD	**$70,000**		**$77,778**
Rate Change		$7,778	

Unit Deferred Balances (Fed Only) (USD)

Test, TaxStream, Test

Code	Name	Beginning Balance	Rate Change	Current Activity	Deferred Only	Balance Sheet Only	Ending Balance
T1000	Bad Debt Reserve	$70,000	$7,778	$7,778	$0	$0	$85,556
total:		$70,000	$7,778	$7,778	$0	$0	$85,556

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Example of Change in the Deferred Rate from 35% to 40% and FX Rate from .4500 to .5500:

	Beginning		Adjusted Beginning
Temp Diff Bal in Local Currency	100,000		100,000
Deferred Rate	35.00%		40.00%
Tax Effected Temp Bal in Local Currency	35,000		40,000
FX Rate	0.45		0.55
Tax Effected Temp Bal in USD	$77,778		$72,727
Rate Change		- $5,051	

Unit Deferred Balances (Fed Only) (USD)

Test, TaxStream, Test

Code	Name	Beginning Balance	Rate Change	Current Activity	Deferred Only	Balance Sheet Only	Ending Balance
T1000	Bad Deb Reserve	$77,778	($5,051)	$7,273	$0	$0	$80,000
total:		$77,778	($5,051)	$7,273	$0	$0	$80,000

Deferred Balance Report in the Income Statement View

- Currency Translation Adjustment
- Deferred Balances in USD are translated from the Local Currency Balances using Beginning and Ending Spot FX Rates
- USD Change in Deferred Balances

	Begin	Activity	Ending
Local Currency Balance	100,000	10,000	110,000
Tax Rates (Begin and End)	35%		40%
Local currency tax effected	35,000		44,000
Beginning and Ending FXs	0.45		0.55
USD tax effected	$77,778		$80,000

Beginning DTA(L) - Ending DTA(L): -$2,222

- Deferred Expense in USD is translated from Local Currency Activity using Weighted FX Rates
- USD Deferred Expense

	Begin	Activity	Ending
Local Currency Balance	100,000	10,000	110,000
Tax Rates (Begin and End)	35%		40%
Local currency tax effected	35,000		44,000
Weighted Avg FX	0.50		0.50
USD tax effected	$70,000		$88,000

Deferred Provision Expense: -$18,000

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- Currency Translation Adjustment Computation
- Adjusts the Weighted Average FX Impact and the Ending Spot FX Rate

Beginning and Ending FX rate is consistent with Deferred Balances Report

CTA to Adjust Spot FX to Weighted Average FX

Beginning DTA(L) - Ending DTA(L):	**$ (2,222)**
Change in DTA(L) balance:	**(2,222)**
Plus CTA:	**(15,778)**
Total Deferred Prov Expense:	**(18,000)**

Currency translation at Weighted Avg FX rate.

Deferred Provision Expense: $ (18,000)

Detail of CTA Calculation Components

summary hybrid detail unit pre-tax
fed / state / fbos / fed+state+fbos / state+fbos
all / c / nc
contracted / expanded (b/s) / expanded (i/s)

Unit Deferred Balances (Fed Only) (USD)

Test, TaxStream, Test

Code	Name	Beginning Balance	Deferred Provision						Currency Translation Adjustment						Balance Sheet Adjs	Ending Balance
			Current Provision	Rate Impacting Items:												
			a. Activity	b. Effect Dfrd Rate Chngs	c. Effect Rate Diffs b/w Curr + Dfrd	d. Dfrd Only Adjs	Total Rate Impact	Total Deferred Provision	BBal CIFX	CTA on a	CTA on b	CTA on c	CTA on d	Total CTA		
T1000	Bad Debt Reserve	$77,778	$7,400	$10,000	$600	$0	$10,600	$18,000	($14,141)	($673)	($909)	($55)	$0	($15,778)	$0	$80,000
total:		$77,778	$7,400	$10,000	$600	$0	$10,600	$18,000	($14,141)	($673)	($909)	($55)	$0	($15,778)	$0	$80,000

Currency Translation Adjustment

BBal CIFX	CTA on a	CTA on b	CTA on c	CTA on d	Total CTA
($14,141)	($673)	($909)	($55)	$0	($15,778)
①	②	③	④		

Information for the Calculation:

Beginning Temporary Difference Balance	100,000		
Temporary Difference Activity	10,000		
Beginning FX Spot Rate	0.45	Current Tax Rate	37%
Ending FX Spot Rate	0.55	Beginning Deferred Tax Rate	35%
Weighted Average FX Rate	0.50	Ending Deferred Tax Rate	40%

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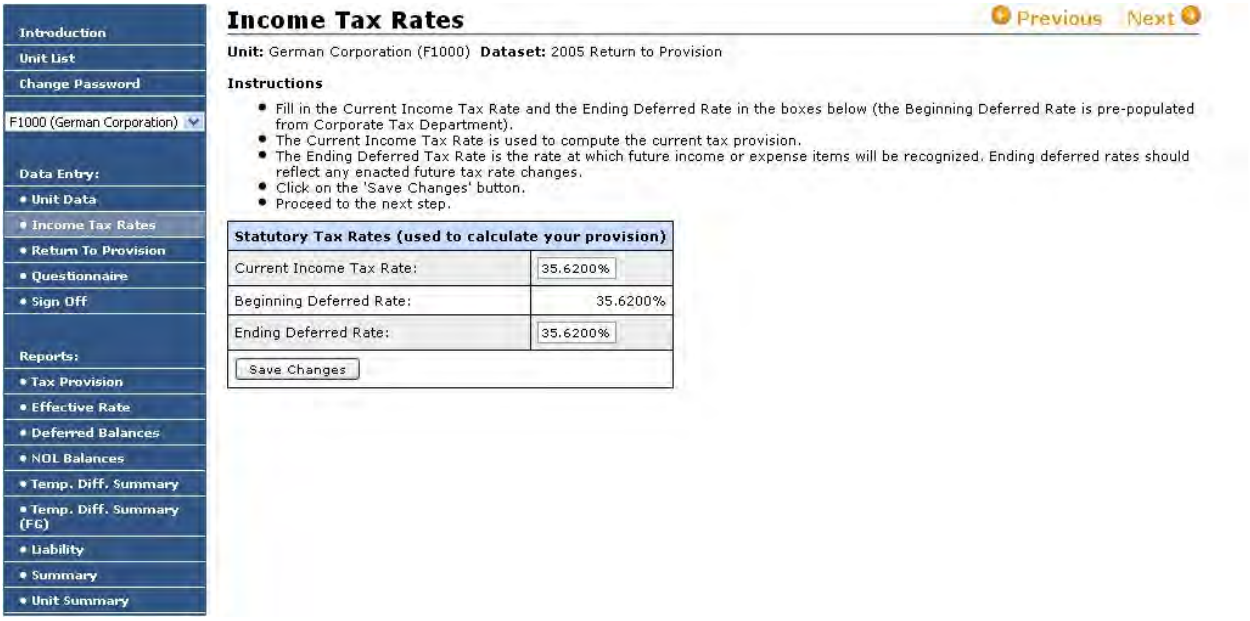
① (14,141) = 100,000 * 35% / 0.55 - 100,000 * 35% / 0.45
② (673) = 10,000 * 37% / 0.55 - 10,000 * 37% / 0.50
③ (909) = 100,000 * (40% - 35%) / 0.55 - 100,000 * (40% - 35%) / 0.5
④ (55) = 10,000 * (40% - 37%) / 0.55 - 10,000 * (40% - 37%) / 0.5

CTA Amount Displays on the Tax Provision Report


Introduction
Unit List
Change Password
F1000 (German Corporation)
Data Entry:
• Unit Data
• Income Tax Rates
• Return To Provision
• Questionnaire
• Sign Off
Reports:
• Tax Provision
• Effective Rate
• Deferred Balances
• NOL Balances
• Temp. Diff. Summary
• Temp. Diff. Summary (FG)
• Liability
• Summary
• Unit Summary
Income Tax Rates
Previous
Next
Unit: German Corporation (F1000) Dataset: 2005 Return to Provision
Instructions
• Fill in the Current Income Tax Rate and the Ending Deferred Rate in the boxes below (the Beginning Deferred Rate is pre-populated from Corporate Tax Department).
• The Current Income Tax Rate is used to compute the current tax provision.
• The Ending Deferred Tax Rate is the rate at which future income or expense items will be recognized. Ending deferred rates should reflect any enacted future tax rate changes.
• Click on the 'Save Changes' button.
• Proceed to the next step.
Statutory Tax Rates (used to calculate your provision)
Current Income Tax Rate: 35.6200%
Beginning Deferred Rate: 35.6200%
Ending Deferred Rate: 35.6200%
Save Changes

P&L/Equity

Each permanent difference entry needs to be designated as a P&L or Equity entry:

- In the data entry page for Permanent Differences, there is a drop-down menu to select **P** for **P&L** and **E** for **Equity**.
- A **P&L (P)** entry results in a current tax provision expense offset in the payable account. The result impacts the overall effective tax rate.
- An **Equity (E)** entry results in a current tax provision expense offset in the payable account, as well as an equity contra expense that is offset in an equity account. This does not impact the overall effective tax rate.

Current/Non-Current

Some accounting conventions, notably IFRS and US GAAP, require deferred tax balances to be designated as either current or non-current. The system forces this distinction, so that entries that impact deferred tax accounts need to be designated as either current or non-current:

- The data entry screens for Temporary, NOL Temporary, and After Tax Temporary Differences have a drop-down menu where you select **C** for **Current** or **NC** for **Non-Current**.
  - Deferred Balances and NOL Balances reports can be filtered to view current and non-current balances separately.
  - The Temporary Difference Summary report displays current and non-current balances by asset and liability.

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Deferred Rollforward

The expanded view of the Deferred Balances and NOL Balances reports has user-defined columns to which data can be mapped.

- Each of three types of deferred activity can be mapped by tag letter to a column used to configure the Deferred Balance and NOL Balances reports.
- There can be up to 26 user-defined columns. You can use as many as you need.
- Administrators are responsible for creating and maintaining the Manage Deferred Rollforward and Manage NOL Rollforwards screens in Corporate Edition.
- The Deferred Balances report can be configured in the Manage Deferred Rollforwards screen, so that the activity displays in user-defined columns.

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Rollup Codes

Certain provision activity can be mapped to user-defined grouping lines on the Deferred Balance and Effective Tax Rate reports.

- The **Deferred** rollup maps Temporary, NOL Temporary, After Tax Temporary, State After Tax Temporary, and State After Apportionment differences.
- The **Effective** rollup maps all the items in Deferred rollups plus Permanent Difference, Tax Adjustments, and Deferred Provision Only Adjustments.
- There can be multiple user-defined rollup mappings. They display in the upper right corner of the Deferred Balance and the Effective Tax Ratereports. Rollups can display on a summary or hybrid basis.
- Administrators are responsible for creating and maintaining Rollup mappings.

Payable Activity can be mapped and rolled up to user-defined grouping lines on the Payable Rollforward and Payable Detail reports.

- The **Payable** rollup maps Payable Transaction Types.
- Administrators are responsible for creating and maintaining Payable rollup mappings.

Components

Component is the general term for an item in the system. Typically, components are found in drop-down lists. Some examples are:

- **Book to Tax Adjustments:** Permanent Difference, Temporary Difference, Tax Adjustments, etc.
- **Payable Items:** Transaction Codes, Buckets, etc.
- **Unit Attributes:** State, Jurisdiction, Attachments, Rollup Codes, etc.
- **System Items:** User Rights, Audit Trail Transactions, etc.

Activity/Deferred Only/Balance Sheet Only

Entries that impact deferred tax accounts need to be designated as activity, deferred only, or balance sheet only. In the data entry page for Temporary, NOL, After Tax, and Local NOLs, there are options for Activity, Deferred Only, and Balance Sheet only.

- Deferred Balances and NOL Balances reports can be configured to view activity, deferred only, and balance sheet only adjustments separately.
- Go to Where to Enter Items in ONESOURCE Tax Provision to find out more about entering amounts as Activity vs. Deferred Only vs. Balance Sheet Only.

Activating Payable Posting

- Payable functionality can track payments, refunds, and other adjustments in the taxes payable account. Automatic posting of current tax expense can be activated on a dataset-by-dataset basis.
- The payable report can be configured with setup items in the payable section of the Administration section.
- An Administrative User can add a Dataset Parameter, which allows the provision to post automatically to the Payable section.

Current Provision Posting	Fiscal Year	Payable Txn Code	Payable Description
Cash Activity:			
Current Tax Provision excluding Tax Adjs with NC_ code	Dataset Year	CPROV	Calculated Provision

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Non Cash Activity:

NC_RTP	Dataset Year minus 1	RTP	Calculated True-Up
NC_RTP_YEAR_NAME	Year entered after NC_RTP_	RTP	Calculated True-Up
NC_ATR	Dataset Year minus 1	ATR	Audit Settlement
NC_ATR_YEAR_NAME	Year entered after NC_ATR_	ATR	Audit Settlement
All other NC_ codes	Dataset Year	OTHER	Audit Settlement

- The Federal amount is posted in the Federal Payable Entry. Each State is posted in that State's Payable Entry.
- To return to manual entry, an Administrative User can turn off the automatic posting to the Payable module by deleting the dataset parameter or by changing the key value from **Y** to **N**.

Exchange Rates

- All amounts entered in the Payable should be in local currency.
- The Payable Entry page allows for the weighted average FX rate to be entered on a transaction-by-transaction basis.
- Automatic Postings are pre-populated with the unit's weighted average FX rate, but this can be changed.
- The CTA is computed on a transaction-by-transaction basis using the transaction's weighted average FX rate and the unit's Ending Spot Rate.
- CTA amounts display on the Payable Detail report.
- The Payable Detail report can be viewed in both Local Currency and Reporting Currency.

Customer Support

- **Phone**: 877-829-5969, option 2
- **Email**: **provisionsupport@thomsonreuters.com**.
- **Support Site**
  - http://www.taxstream.net/taxstream/support
  - The user name is "taxstream"
  - The password is "Tabha1rca1n!"

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Logging In

Because Global Access is a web-based tool, users are given a web address with a username and password to log in. Administrators can set up a forced password change in Corporate Edition for Global Access users on their first login. In this case, users view the Change Password page on their first login and are then redirected to the Introduction page.

When users log in to Global Access, the **Introduction** page displays. This page contains an introduction prepared by the Corporate Tax Department, as well as a general explanation of the software. The **Global Attachments** section displays documents uploaded by Corporate.

Review the instructions and documents. If you need assistance, click the **Corp. Tax Dept Contacts** link for contact information.

When you are ready to proceed, click **Next**. (You can also click Unit List from the left navigation.)

Session Timeout

A pop-up message appears onscreen a minute before a session will time out. This message lets you know you will be logged out of the application. You have two options:

- Click **OK** to close the popup and continue the session. The clock automatically resets for a new 30-minute timeout.
- Click **Cancel** to end the session and be directed to the **Logout** page.

Unit List

The **Unit List** page displays the entities for which each user is responsible. Each unit has been given a legal entity name and an identification number. The control grid shows the status of work done on each unit. Columns and rows in the control grid represent datasets and units, respectively.

This list can be sorted by clicking the headers (i.e., Unit, Unit Code, etc.). Each dataset can also be sorted by sign-off status by clicking the header. Click **Begin** for the unit you would like to start working on.

Make sure that the Unit List is complete and accurate. If you would like to add or delete a unit from the list, contact the appropriate person on the Corp. Tax Dept Contacts page.

Note: After you sign off, no further data can be entered for this unit without permission from the Corporate Tax Department.

Each unit has a legal entity name and an identification number. The control grid shows the status of work done on each unit. After all data has been entered, click the **Commit** button on the Sign-Off page.

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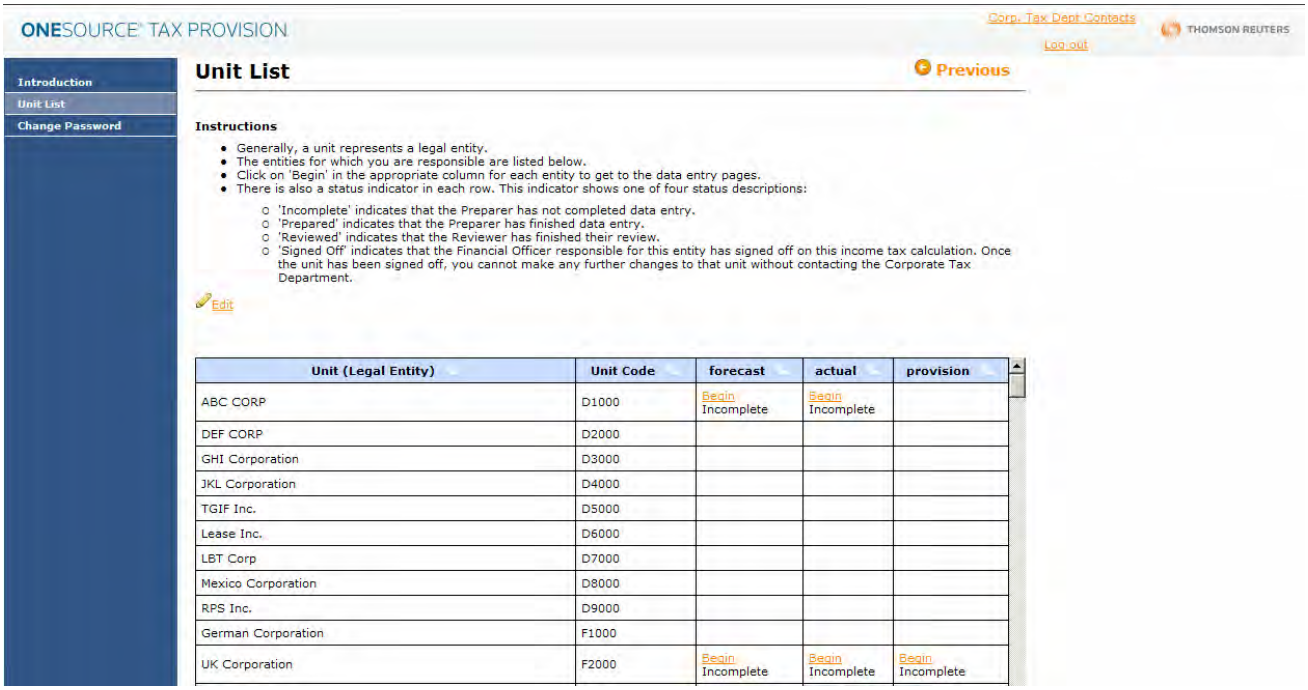
ONESOURCE TAX PROVISION
Corp. Tax Dept Contacts
Log out
THOMSON REUTERS
Introduction
Unit List
Change Password
Unit List
Previous
Instructions
Generally, a unit represents a legal entity.
The entities for which you are responsible are listed below.
Click on 'Begin' in the appropriate column for each entity to get to the data entry pages.
There is also a status indicator in each row. This indicator shows one of four status descriptions:
'Incomplete' indicates that the Preparer has not completed data entry.
'Prepared' indicates that the Preparer has finished data entry.
'Reviewed' indicates that the Reviewer has finished their review.
'Signed Off' indicates that the Financial Officer responsible for this entity has signed off on this income tax calculation. Once the unit has been signed off, you cannot make any further changes to that unit without contacting the Corporate Tax Department.
Edit
Unit (Legal Entity) | Unit Code | forecast | actual | provision
ABC CORP | D1000 | Begin Incomplete | Begin Incomplete |
DEF CORP | D2000 | | | |
GHI Corporation | D3000 | | | |
JKL Corporation | D4000 | | | |
TGIF Inc. | D5000 | | | |
Lease Inc. | D6000 | | | |
LBT Corp | D7000 | | | |
Mexico Corporation | D8000 | | | |
RPS Inc. | D9000 | | | |
German Corporation | F1000 | | | |
UK Corporation | F2000 | Begin Incomplete | Begin Incomplete | Begin Incomplete

Change Password

If an administrator has set up a forced password change in Corporate Edition for Global Access users on their first login, users are automatically directed to the **Change Password** page. Users can access this page anytime they would like to change their password.

Note: Password restrictions in Global Access mandate that each password include a minimum of 6 characters and a number.

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Data Entry

The system uses a wizard-like approach for the input of data. Information is entered in a step-by-step manner to guide users through the process. **Next** and **Previous** links help you navigate the system. In addition, a blue and white navigator displays at the left side of each page, with the current work area highlighted in gray.

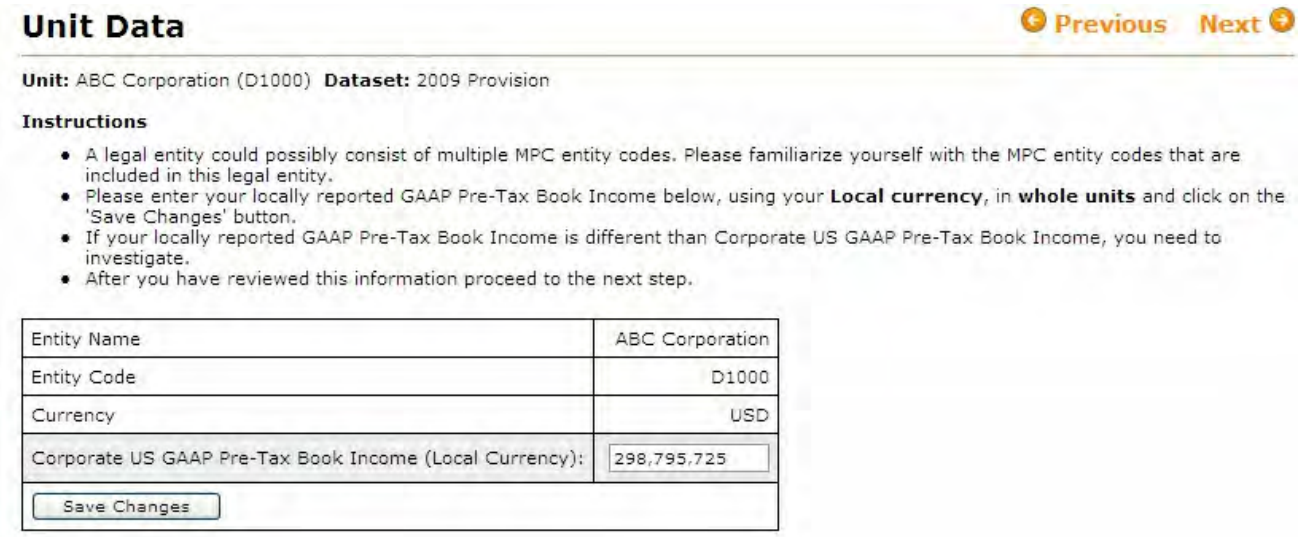
On the top of each data entry page, there is Unit-Dataset combination information. Be sure to review this information before entering any data. You can access other units by selecting a unit from the drop-down menu on the left side of each page.

Federal/National

Administrators can publish a dataset as Provision or Return to Provision. Depending on the dataset type, the data entry menu bar in Global Access changes. When a dataset is published as provision using **yeprov** as the column type in Corporate Edition, each page that becomes available available from the menu bar in Global Access is discussed in this section of the manual.

Unit Data Domestic

The **Unit Data** page for a domestic company allows you to enter Pre-Tax Book Income in local currency per your US GAAP books and records.


Unit Data
Previous
Next
Unit: ABC Corporation (D1000) Dataset: 2009 Provision
Instructions
A legal entity could possibly consist of multiple MPC entity codes. Please familiarize yourself with the MPC entity codes that are included in this legal entity.
Please enter your locally reported GAAP Pre-Tax Book Income below, using your Local currency, in whole units and click on the 'Save Changes' button.
If your locally reported GAAP Pre-Tax Book Income is different than Corporate US GAAP Pre-Tax Book Income, you need to investigate.
After you have reviewed this information proceed to the next step.
Entity Name
ABC Corporation
Entity Code
D1000
Currency
USD
Corporate US GAAP Pre-Tax Book Income (Local Currency):
298,795,725
Save Changes

Global Access is usually considered a foreign tax collection tool. However, it's up to you whether you use it to collect only foreign data, or to collect domestic data too. Due to the control capabilities available in Global Access and the ease of use, some companies use it to gather both domestic and foreign data.

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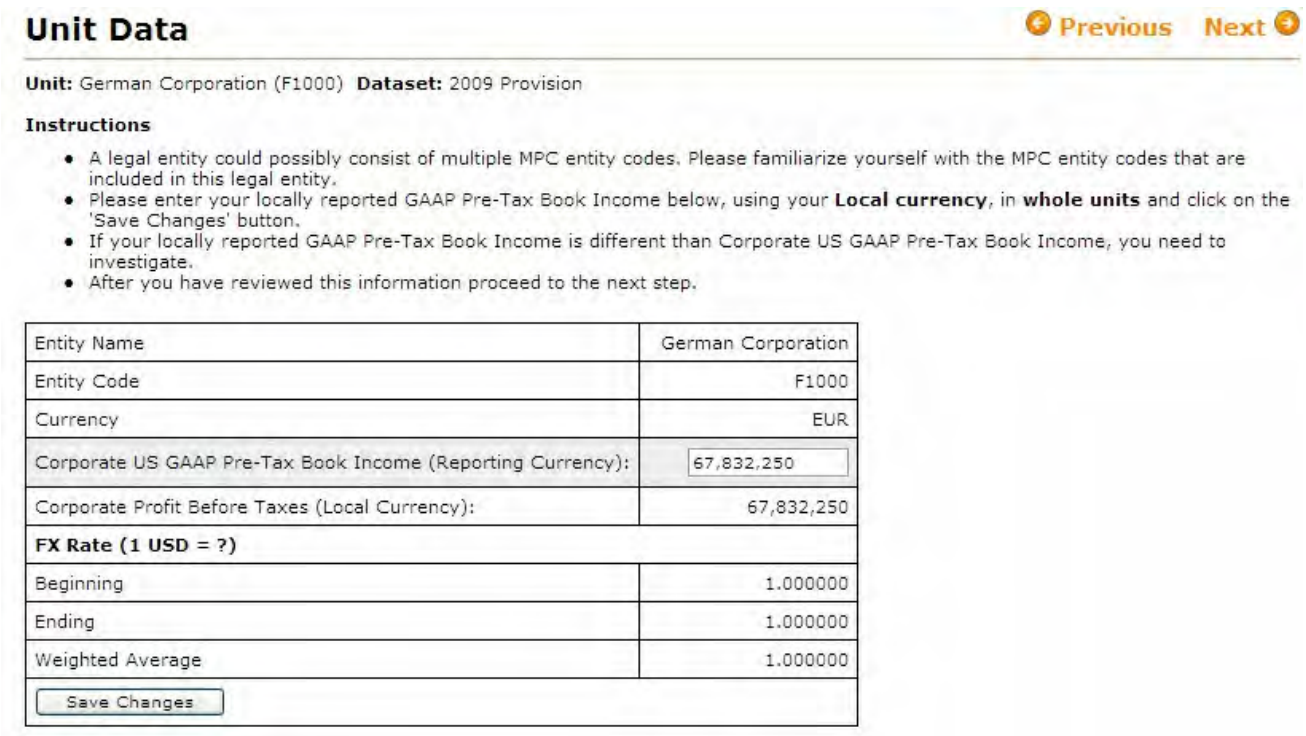
Unit Data Foreign

The **Unit Data** page for a foreign subsidiary allows you to enter Pre-Tax Book Income in local and reporting currency per your US GAAP books and records.



Unit Data Previous Next

Unit: German Corporation (F1000) **Dataset:** 2009 Provision

Instructions

- A legal entity could possibly consist of multiple MPC entity codes. Please familiarize yourself with the MPC entity codes that are included in this legal entity.
- Please enter your locally reported GAAP Pre-Tax Book Income below, using your **Local currency**, in **whole units** and click on the 'Save Changes' button.
- If your locally reported GAAP Pre-Tax Book Income is different than Corporate US GAAP Pre-Tax Book Income, you need to investigate.
- After you have reviewed this information proceed to the next step.

Entity Name	German Corporation
Entity Code	F1000
Currency	EUR
Corporate US GAAP Pre-Tax Book Income (Reporting Currency):	67,832,250
Corporate Profit Before Taxes (Local Currency):	67,832,250
FX Rate (1 USD = ?)	
Beginning	1.000000
Ending	1.000000
Weighted Average	1.000000

Save Changes

Income Tax Rates

The **Income Tax Rates** page gives you input fields for the current income tax rate, and the ending deferred tax rate. The beginning deferred tax rate displays for your review only. This field cannot be edited.

If there are different tax rates in effect due to tax law changes, the appropriate tax rate for each item should be entered in the Current and Ending Tax Rate fields.

When you finish entering the appropriate Statutory Tax Rates, click **Save Changes**. You can follow the sequence for populating the remaining unit information by clicking the **Next** link. You can also proceed to the next page by clicking **Permanent Diffs** in the left navigator.

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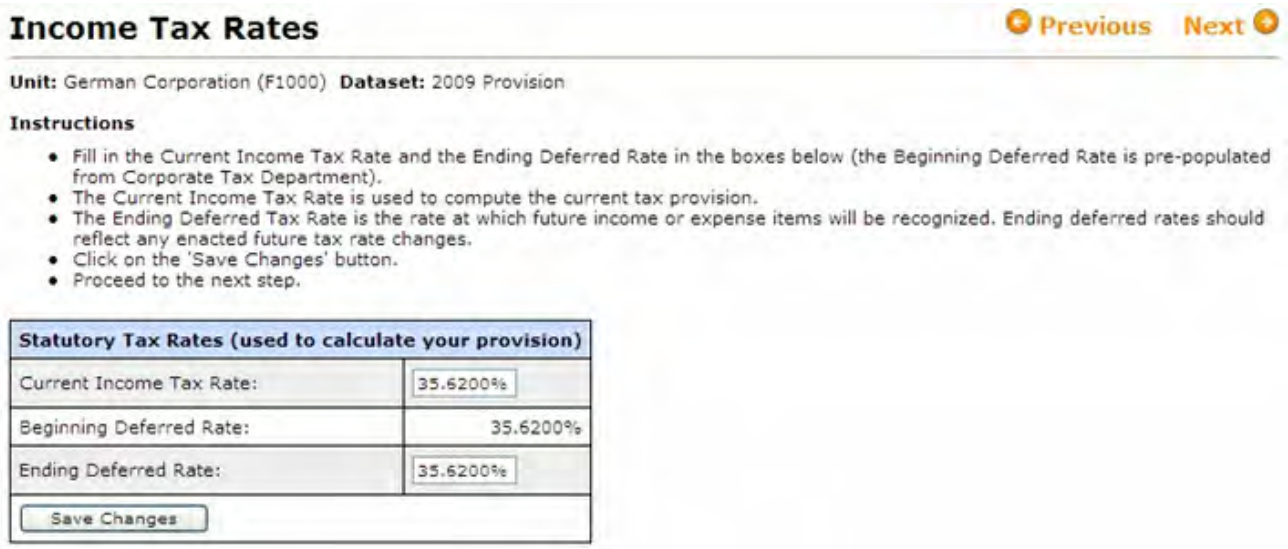

Income Tax Rates Previous Next

Unit: German Corporation (F1000) **Dataset:** 2009 Provision

Instructions

- Fill in the Current Income Tax Rate and the Ending Deferred Rate in the boxes below (the Beginning Deferred Rate is pre-populated from Corporate Tax Department).
- The Current Income Tax Rate is used to compute the current tax provision.
- The Ending Deferred Tax Rate is the rate at which future income or expense items will be recognized. Ending deferred rates should reflect any enacted future tax rate changes.
- Click on the 'Save Changes' button.
- Proceed to the next step.

Statutory Tax Rates (used to calculate your provision)	
Current Income Tax Rate:	35.6200%
Beginning Deferred Rate:	35.6200%
Ending Deferred Rate:	35.6200%
Save Changes	

Permanent Differences (Standard)

The **Permanent Diffs** page allows you to enter differences that will **not** reverse in the future. Examples include permanently disallowed expenses, certain types of goodwill amortization, and tax-exempt interest. In order to view this page, the dataset must be published accordingly.

Permanent Diffs Previous Next

Unit: German Corporation (F1000) **Dataset:** 2009 Provision

Instructions

- A permanent tax difference is created from income items which are never subject to income taxation (eg, tax exempt interest income) and expense items which are never allowed as a deduction (eg, government penalties or permanently disallowed expenses).
- Add each permanent difference as follows:
  - Select the appropriate permanent difference from the drop down.
  - Enter the amount using your **functional currency**, in **whole units**.
  - Click on the 'Add New' button.
- Select the appropriate Tag letter.
- Proceed to the next step.

Code - Description	Tag	Type	Amount	
P10000: Meals and Entertainment	Manual	P - P&L Adjustment	0	Add New

			Code	Name	Tag	Type	Amount
			P1000	Meals & Entertainment	M	P - P&L Adjustment	11,237,750
			P13000	Officers Life Insurance	M	P - P&L Adjustment	21,066,000

Enter a separate line item for each Permanent Difference:

1. Select the appropriate code-description from the drop-down menu in first column.

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2. Select the type of the permanent difference item. It will usually be a P&L adjustment. However, if you are entering an item that does not have any impact on the total tax expense (e.g., stock option expense), select **E - Equity adjustment**.
   Note: Refer to the Where to Enter Items in ONESOURCE Tax Provision section for more information on the different types of permanent difference items.

3. Enter the amount of the permanent difference in local currency.

4. Click **Add New** to create the permanent difference.

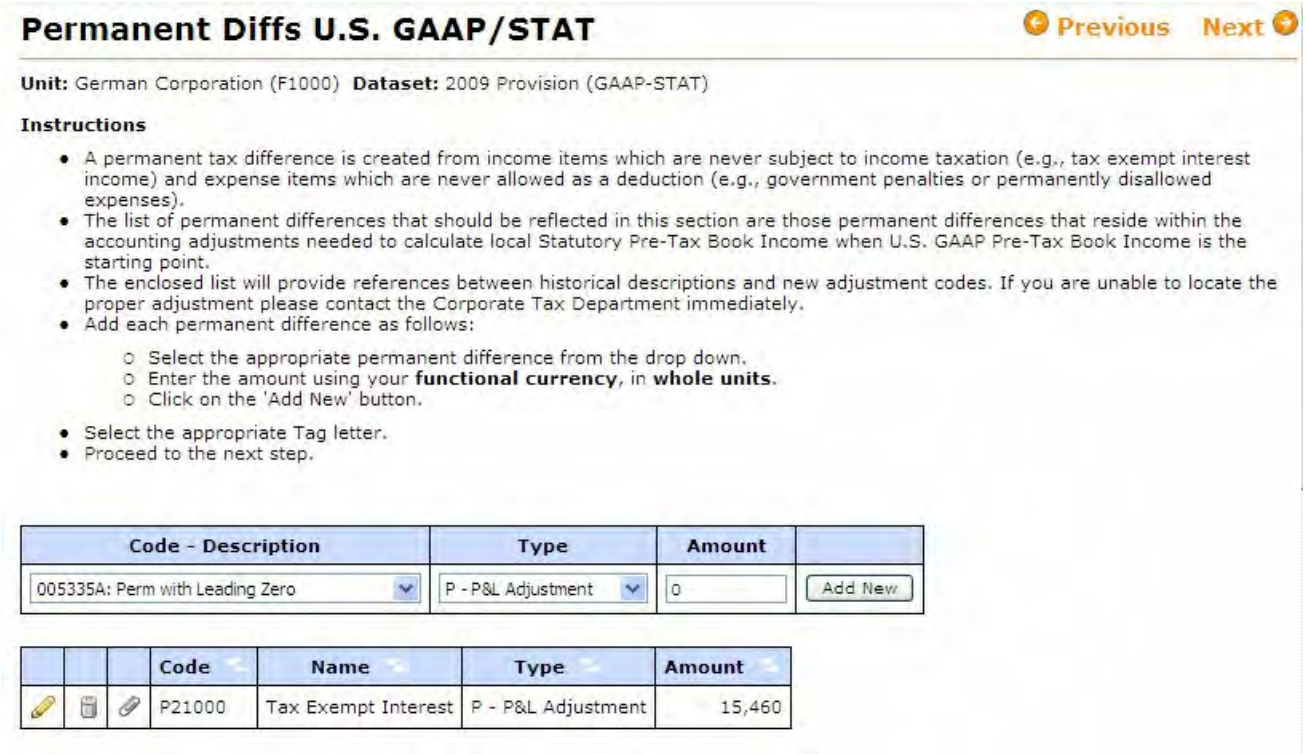
Note: If a new permanent difference item is required, contact the Corporate Tax Department.

After a permanent difference item is created, you can edit or delete the item by clicking the appropriate icon. Click the pencil icon to edit the entry. Select **Save Changes** after making any changes. You can attach files to individual permanent difference item on this page. You can attach files to an individual permanent difference item on this page. If you have supporting documents, click the paper clip icon next to the item.

The impact of individual permanent differences on your tax provision can be viewed on the Tax Provision report and the Effective Rate report.

Permanent Differences (GAAP/STAT)

The **Permanent Diffs GAAP/STAT** page allows you to enter differences between book income computed under **US GAAP** and **Statutory income** in your country that are permanent in nature. These differences will **not** reverse in the future. Examples include permanently disallowed expenses, certain types of goodwill amortization, and tax-exempt interest. In order to view this page, the dataset must be published accordingly.


Permanent Diffs U.S. GAAP/STAT
Previous
Next
Unit: German Corporation (F1000) Dataset: 2009 Provision (GAAP-STAT)
Instructions
A permanent tax difference is created from income items which are never subject to income taxation (e.g., tax exempt interest income) and expense items which are never allowed as a deduction (e.g., government penalties or permanently disallowed expenses).
The list of permanent differences that should be reflected in this section are those permanent differences that reside within the accounting adjustments needed to calculate local Statutory Pre-Tax Book Income when U.S. GAAP Pre-Tax Book Income is the starting point.
The enclosed list will provide references between historical descriptions and new adjustment codes. If you are unable to locate the proper adjustment please contact the Corporate Tax Department immediately.
Add each permanent difference as follows:
Select the appropriate permanent difference from the drop down.
Enter the amount using your functional currency, in whole units.
Click on the 'Add New' button.
Select the appropriate Tag letter.
Proceed to the next step.
Code - Description
Type
Amount
005335A: Perm with Leading Zero
P - P&L Adjustment
0
Add New
Code
Name
Type
Amount
P21000
Tax Exempt Interest
P - P&L Adjustment
15,460

Enter a separate line item for each Permanent Difference:

1. Select the appropriate code-description from the drop-down menu in first column.

2. Select the type of the permanent difference item. It will usually be a P&L adjustment. However, if you are entering an item that does not have any impact on the current tax expense (e.g., stock option expense), select **E - Equity adjustment**.
   Note: Refer to the Where to Enter Items in ONESOURCE Tax Provision section for more information on the different types of permanent difference items.

3. Enter the amount of the permanent difference in local currency.

4. Click **Add New** to create the permanent difference.

Note: If a new permanent difference item is required, contact the Corporate Tax Department.

After a permanent difference item is created, you can edit or delete it by clicking the appropriate icon. Click the pencil icon to edit the entry. Select **Save Changes** after making any changes. You can attach files to individual permanent difference item on this page. If you have supporting documents, click the paper clip icon next to the item.

The impact of individual permanent differences on your tax provision can be viewed on the Tax Provision report and the Effective Rate report.

Permanent Differences (STAT/TAX)

The **Permanent Diffs STAT/Local TAX** page allows you to enter differences between book income computed under **Statutory Law** and **Local Tax Law** that are permanent in nature; i.e., these differences will **not** reverse in the future.

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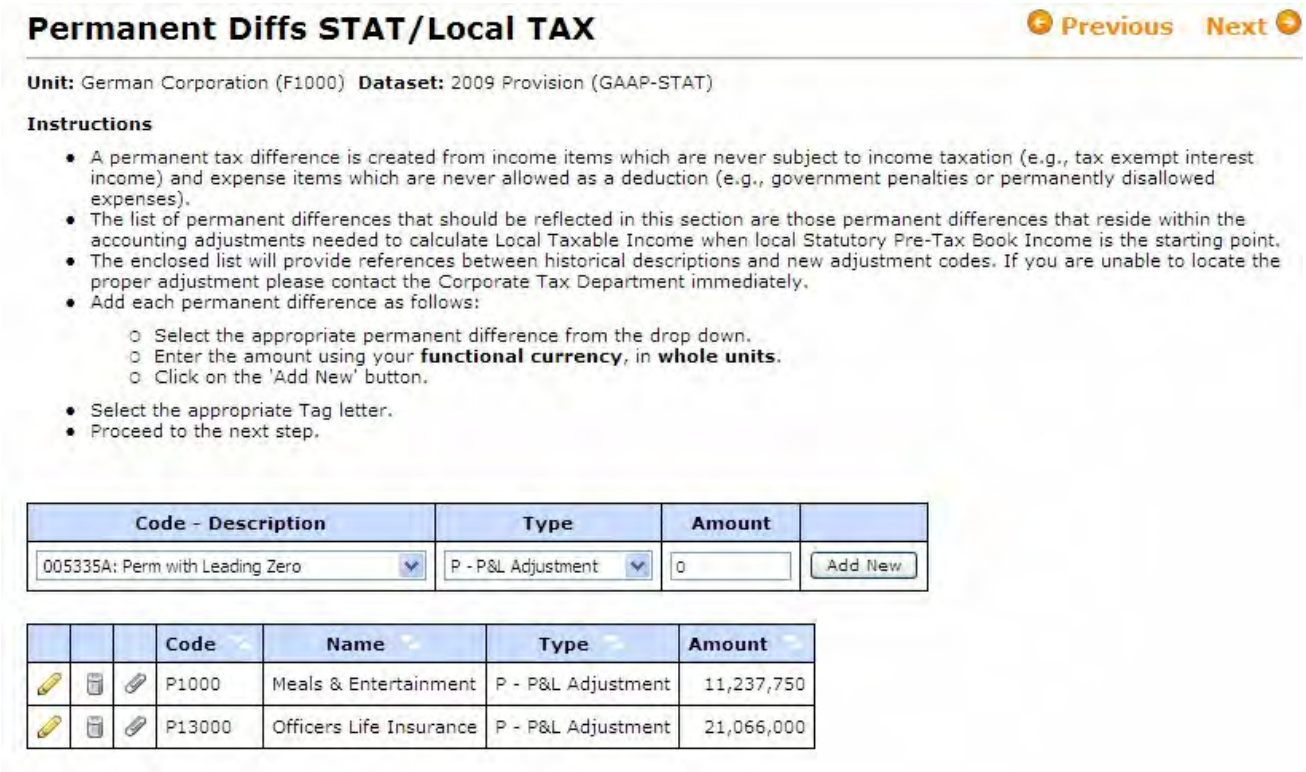

Permanent Diffs STAT/Local TAX Previous Next

Unit: German Corporation (F1000) **Dataset:** 2009 Provision (GAAP-STAT)

Instructions

- A permanent tax difference is created from income items which are never subject to income taxation (e.g., tax exempt interest income) and expense items which are never allowed as a deduction (e.g., government penalties or permanently disallowed expenses).
- The list of permanent differences that should be reflected in this section are those permanent differences that reside within the accounting adjustments needed to calculate Local Taxable Income when local Statutory Pre-Tax Book Income is the starting point.
- The enclosed list will provide references between historical descriptions and new adjustment codes. If you are unable to locate the proper adjustment please contact the Corporate Tax Department immediately.
- Add each permanent difference as follows:
  - Select the appropriate permanent difference from the drop down.
  - Enter the amount using your **functional currency**, in **whole units**.
  - Click on the 'Add New' button.
- Select the appropriate Tag letter.
- Proceed to the next step.

Code - Description	Type	Amount	
005335A: Perm with Leading Zero	P - P&L Adjustment	0	Add New

			Code	Name	Type	Amount
			P1000	Meals & Entertainment	P - P&L Adjustment	11,237,750
			P13000	Officers Life Insurance	P - P&L Adjustment	21,066,000

Enter a separate line item for each Permanent Difference:

1. Select the appropriate code-description from the drop-down menu in first column.

2. Select the type of the permanent difference item. It will usually be a P&L adjustment. However, if you are entering an item that does not have any impact on the current tax expense (e.g., stock option expense), select **E - Equity adjustment**.
   Note: Refer to the Where to Enter Items in ONESOURCE Tax Provision section for more information on the different types of permanent difference items.

3. Enter the amount of the permanent difference in local currency.

4. Click **Add New** to create the permanent difference.

Note: If a new permanent difference item is required, contact the Corporate Tax Department.

After a permanent difference item is created, you can edit or delete it by clicking the appropriate icon. Click the pencil icon to edit the entry. Select **Save Changes** after making any changes. You can attach files to individual permanent difference item on this page. If you have supporting documents, click the paper clip icon next to the item.

The impact of individual permanent differences on your tax provision can be viewed on the Tax Provision report and the Effective Rate report.

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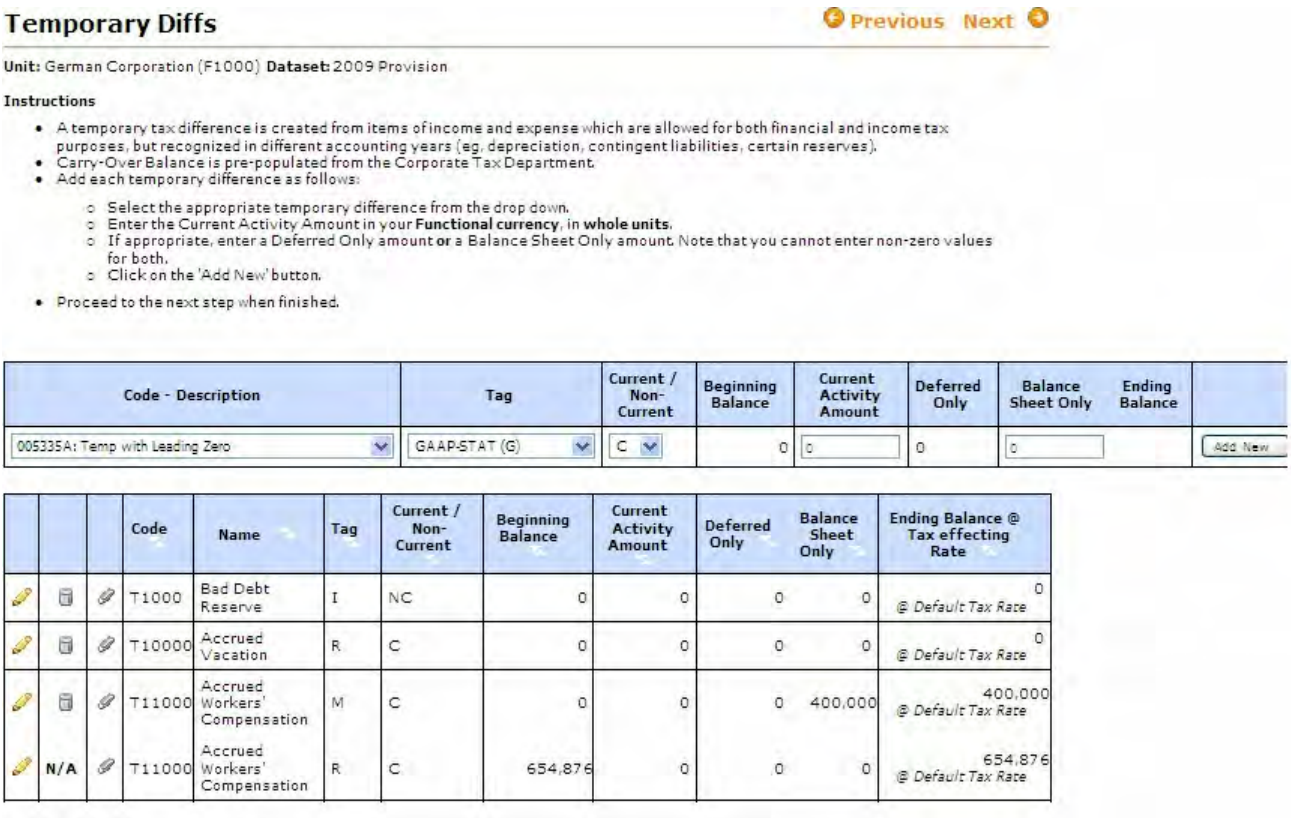
Temporary Differences (Standard)

The **Temporary Diffs** page allows you to enter differences that **will** reverse in the future. Examples include temporarily disallowed expenses, accruals, and reserves which will be deducted in later years, as well as book income not subject to current taxation under the statutory laws of your country.In order to view this page, the dataset must be published accordingly.



Temporary Diffs Previous Next

Unit: German Corporation (F1000) **Dataset:** 2009 Provision

Instructions

- A temporary tax difference is created from items of income and expense which are allowed for both financial and income tax purposes, but recognized in different accounting years (eg. depreciation, contingent liabilities, certain reserves).
- Carry-Over Balance is pre-populated from the Corporate Tax Department.
- Add each temporary difference as follows:
  - Select the appropriate temporary difference from the drop down.
  - Enter the Current Activity Amount in your **Functional currency**, in **whole units**.
  - If appropriate, enter a Deferred Only amount **or** a Balance Sheet Only amount. Note that you cannot enter non-zero values for both.
  - Click on the 'Add New' button.
- Proceed to the next step when finished.

Code - Description	Tag	Current / Non-Current	Beginning Balance	Current Activity Amount	Deferred Only	Balance Sheet Only	Ending Balance	
005335A: Temp with Leading Zero	GAAP-STAT (G)	C	0	0	0	0		Add New

			Code	Name	Tag	Current / Non-Current	Beginning Balance	Current Activity Amount	Deferred Only	Balance Sheet Only	Ending Balance @ Tax effecting Rate
			T1000	Bad Debt Reserve	I	NC	0	0	0	0	0 @ Default Tax Rate
			T10000	Accrued Vacation	R	C	0	0	0	0	0 @ Default Tax Rate
			T11000	Accrued Workers' Compensation	M	C	0	0	0	400,000	400,000 @ Default Tax Rate
	N/A		T11000	Accrued Workers' Compensation	R	C	654,876	0	0	0	654,876 @ Default Tax Rate

Enter a separate line item for each Temporary Difference:

1. Select the appropriate code-description from the drop-down menu in the first column.
2. Indicate whether the item is classified as current or non-current.
3. The carryover balance, if any, is automatically pre-populated.
4. Enter the current activity amount in local currency.
5. There are also fields for entering deferred adjustments and balance sheet only adjustments.
   Note: Refer to the Where to Enter Items in ONESOURCE Tax Provision section for more information on the different types of adjustments (i.e., current activity, deferred only, and balance sheet only).
6. To edit the Ending Balance, click the **Ending Balance Override** check box.
7. Click **Add New** to create the temporary difference.

Note: If a new temporary difference item is required, contact the Corporate Tax Department.

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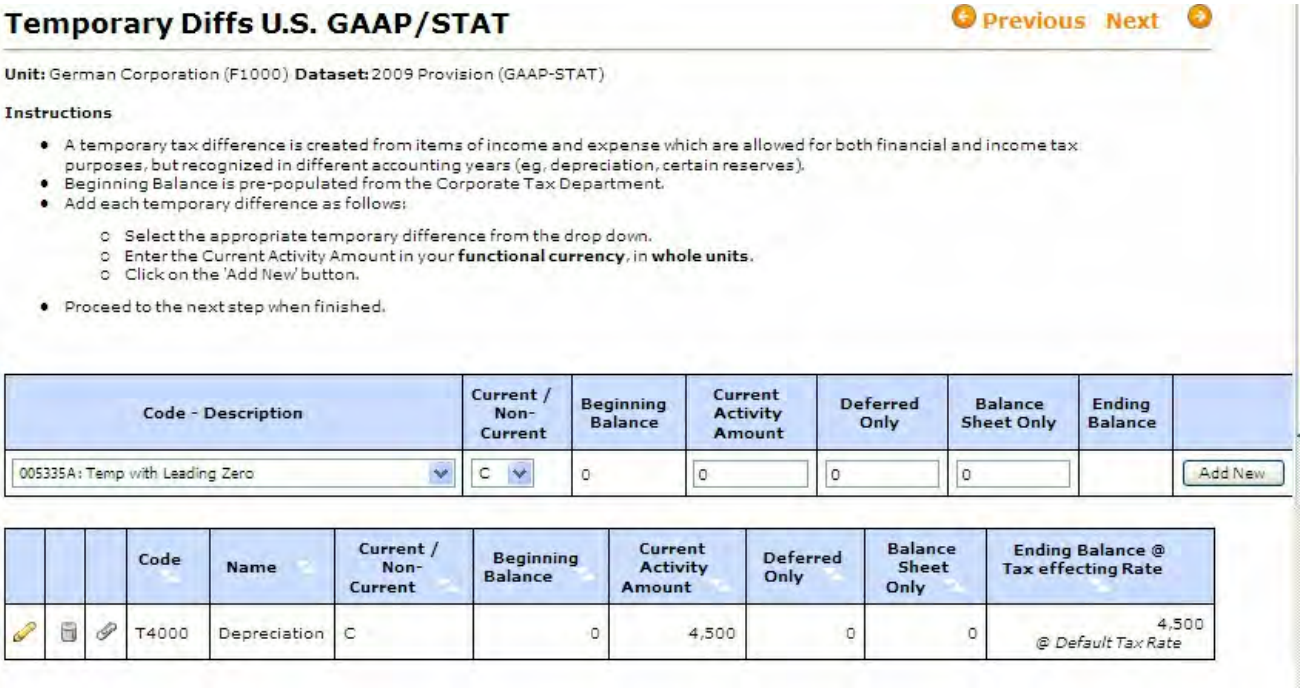
After a temporary difference item is created, you can edit or delete it by clicking the appropriate icon. Click the pencil icon to edit the entry. Select **Save Changes** after making any changes. You can attach files to individual temporary difference item on this page. If you have supporting documents, click the paper clip icon next to the item.

The impact of individual temporary differences on your tax provision can be viewed on the Tax Provision report and the Effective Rate report.

Temporary Differences (GAAP/STAT)

The **Temporary Differences GAAP/STAT** page allows you to enter differences between book income computed under **US GAAP** and **statutory law** that are **temporary** in nature. These differences **will** reverse in the future. Examples include temporarily disallowed expenses, accruals, and reserves which will be deducted in later years, as well as book income not subject to current taxation under the statutory laws of your country.In order to view this page, the dataset must be published accordingly.



Enter a separate line item for each Temporary Difference:

1. Select the appropriate code-description from the drop-down menu in the first column.
2. Indicate whether the item is classified as current or non-current.
3. The carryover balance, if any, is automatically pre-populated.
4. Enter the current activity amount in local currency.
5. There are also fields for entering deferred adjustments and balance sheet only adjustments.
   Note: Refer to the Where to Enter Items in ONESOURCE Tax Provision section for more information on the

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different types of adjustments (i.e., current activity, deferred only, and balance sheet only).

6. Click **Add New** to create the temporary difference.

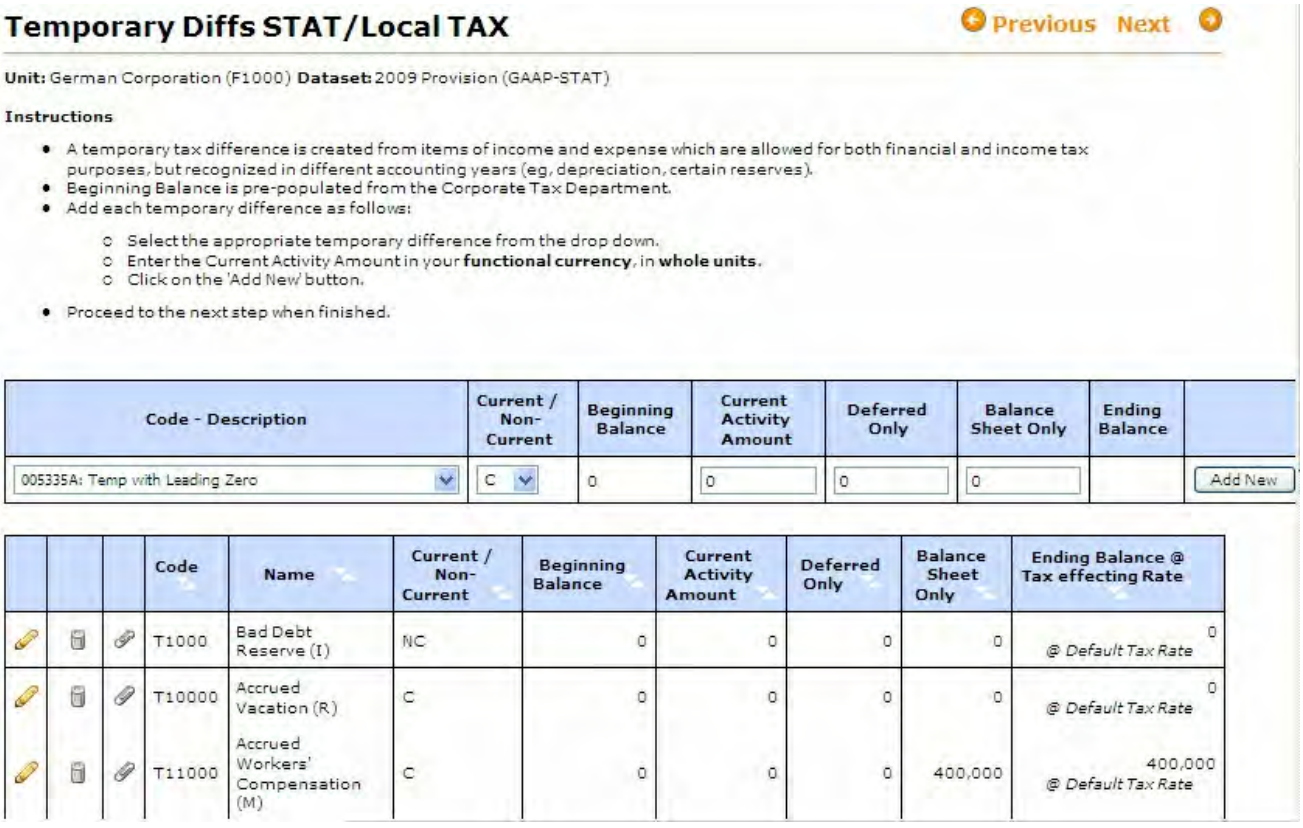
Note: If a new temporary difference item is required, contact the Corporate Tax Department.

After a temporary difference item is created, you can edit or delete it by clicking the appropriate icon. Click the pencil icon to edit the entry. Select **Save Changes** after making any changes. You can attach files to individual temporary difference item on this page. If you have supporting documents, click the paper clip icon next to the item.

The impact of individual temporary differences on your tax provision can be viewed on the Tax Provision report and the Effective Rate report.

Temporary Differences (STAT/TAX)

The **Temporary Differences STAT/TAX** page allows you to enter differences between book income computed under **Statutory Law** and Local **Tax Law** in your country that are **temporary** in nature. These differences **will** reverse in the future.



Temporary Diffs STAT/Local TAX Previous Next

Unit: German Corporation (F1000) **Dataset:** 2009 Provision (GAAP-STAT)

Instructions

- A temporary tax difference is created from items of income and expense which are allowed for both financial and income tax purposes, but recognized in different accounting years (eg, depreciation, certain reserves).
- Beginning Balance is pre-populated from the Corporate Tax Department.
- Add each temporary difference as follows:
  - Select the appropriate temporary difference from the drop down.
  - Enter the Current Activity Amount in your **functional currency**, in **whole units**.
  - Click on the 'Add New' button.
- Proceed to the next step when finished.

Code - Description	Current / Non-Current	Beginning Balance	Current Activity Amount	Deferred Only	Balance Sheet Only	Ending Balance	
005335A: Temp with Leading Zero	C	0	0	0	0		Add New

			Code	Name	Current / Non-Current	Beginning Balance	Current Activity Amount	Deferred Only	Balance Sheet Only	Ending Balance @ Tax effecting Rate
			T1000	Bad Debt Reserve (I)	NC	0	0	0	0	0 @ Default Tax Rate
			T10000	Accrued Vacation (R)	C	0	0	0	0	0 @ Default Tax Rate
			T11000	Accrued Workers' Compensation (M)	C	0	0	0	400,000	400,000 @ Default Tax Rate

Enter a separate line item for each Temporary Difference:

1. Select the appropriate code-description from the drop-down menu in the first column.

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2. Indicate whether the item is classified as current or non-current.

3. The carryover balance, if any, is automatically pre-populated.

4. Enter the current activity amount in local currency.

5. There are also fields for entering deferred adjustments and balance sheet only adjustments.
   Note: Refer to the Where to Enter Items in ONESOURCE Tax Provision section for more information on the different types of adjustments (i.e., current activity, deferred only, and balance sheet only).

6. Click **Add New** to create the temporary difference.

Note: If a new temporary difference item is required, contact the Corporate Tax Department.

After a temporary difference item is created, you can edit or delete it by clicking the appropriate icon. Click the pencil icon to edit the entry. Select **Save Changes** after making any changes. You can attach files to individual temporary difference item on this page. If you have supporting documents, click the paper clip icon next to the item.

The impact of individual temporary differences on your tax provision can be viewed on the Tax Provision report and the Effective Rate report.

Temporary Differences Analysis

Enter a separate line item for each Temporary Difference:

1. Select the appropriate code-description from the drop-down menu in the first column.

2. Indicate whether the item is classified as current or non-current.

3. The carryover balance, if any, is automatically pre-populated.

4. Enter the current activity amount in local currency.

5. There are also fields for entering deferred adjustments and balance sheet only adjustments.
   Note: Refer to the Where to Enter Items in ONESOURCE Tax Provision section for more information on the different types of adjustments (i.e., current activity, deferred only, and balance sheet only).

6. To edit the Ending Balance, click the **Ending Balance Override** check box.

7. Click **Add New** to create the temporary difference. A pop-up window displays for you to enter amounts.

Note: If a new temporary difference item is required, contact the Corporate Tax Department.

After a temporary difference item is created, you can edit or delete it by clicking the appropriate icon. Click the pencil icon to edit the entry. Select **Save Changes** after making any changes. You can attach files to individual temporary difference item on this page. If you have supporting documents, click the paper clip icon next to the item.

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The impact of individual temporary differences on your tax provision can be viewed on the Tax Provision report and the Effective Rate report.

T1000:BAD DEBT RESERVE TEST

Rollup	(Book)	(Tax)	(Diff)	Status Info
Beginning Balance	0	0	0	Read Only
AUDIT ADJ	0	0	0	Read Only
Current Activity	0	0	0	
RTP	0	0	0	
OTHER ADJ	0	0	0	Read Only
CTP	0	0	0	Read Only
OTHER ACT.	0	0	0	Read Only
BSO	0	0	0	
Ending Balance	0	0	0	Read Only

Save Cancel Ending Balance Override

Net Operating Losses (NOLs)

A **Net Operating Loss (NOL)** occurs when you have a loss before tax book loss or your deductions are more than your income for the year. An NOL can be carried forward to future years to offset income, and thus reduce your tax liability. Enter the NOL for the unit selected in local currency. **NOL_SYS** automatically generates an NOL when taxable income is negative; it also automatically uses NOLs when income is present.

Net Operating Losses Previous Next

Unit: German Corporation (F1000) **Dataset:** 2009 Provision

Instructions

- Enter the net operating losses that will be reported on the income tax return for this legal entity.
- Add each net operating loss as follows:
  - Select the appropriate net operating loss from the drop down.
  - Select the current or non-current designation.
  - Enter the Current Activity Amount in your **functional currency**, in **whole units**.
  - If appropriate, enter a Deferred Only amount **or** a Balance Sheet Only amount. Note that you cannot enter non-zero values for both.
  - Click on the 'Add New' button.
- Corporate Tax Department will evaluate applicable valuation allowances; you do not need to enter these values.

Code - Description	Current / Non-Current	Tag	Carry-Over Balance	Current Activity Amount	Deferred Only	Balance Sheet Only	Ending Balance	Year Generated	Year Expires	
NOL_2001: NOL 2001	C	GAAP-STAT (G)	0	0	0	0		0	0	Add New

		Code	Name	Current / Non-Current	Tag	Carry-Over Balance	Current Activity Amount	Deferred Only	Balance Sheet Only	Ending Balance @ Tax effecting Rate	Year Generated	Year Expires
	N/A	NOL_2001	NOL 2001	NC	M	5,840	0	0	0	5,840 *@ Default Tax Rate*	2001	2021
	N/A	NOL_2002	NOL 2002	NC	M	-8,314,812	-2,097,155	0	0	-10,411,967 *@ Default Tax Rate*	2001	2021
	N/A	NOL_2003	NOL 2003	NC	M	5,676,314	970,286	0	0	6,646,600 *@ Default Tax Rate*	2001	2021

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Enter a separate line item for each Net Operating Loss:

1. Select the appropriate code-description from the drop-down menu in the first column.
2. Indicate whether the NOL item is classified as current or non-current.
3. The carryover balance, if any, is automatically pre-populated.
4. Enter the current activity amount in local currency.
5. There are also fields for entering deferred adjustments and balance sheet only adjustments.
   Note: Refer to the Where to Enter Items in ONESOURCE Tax Provision section for more information on the different types of adjustments (i.e., current activity, deferred only, and balance sheet only).
6. Click **Add New** to create the temporary difference.

Note: If a new NOL item is required, contact the Corporate Tax Department.

After a temporary difference item is created, you can edit or delete it by clicking the appropriate icon. Click the pencil icon to edit the entry. Select **Save Changes** after making any changes. You can attach files to individual temporary difference items on this page. If you have supporting documents, click the paper clip icon next to the item.

The impact of individual temporary differences on your tax provision can be viewed on the Tax Provision report and the Effective Rate report.

After Tax Temporary Differences

The **After Tax Temporary Differences** page allows you to enter after tax adjustments that are **temporary** in nature. An example of an After Tax Temporary Difference is a tax credit with a carry-forward amount.

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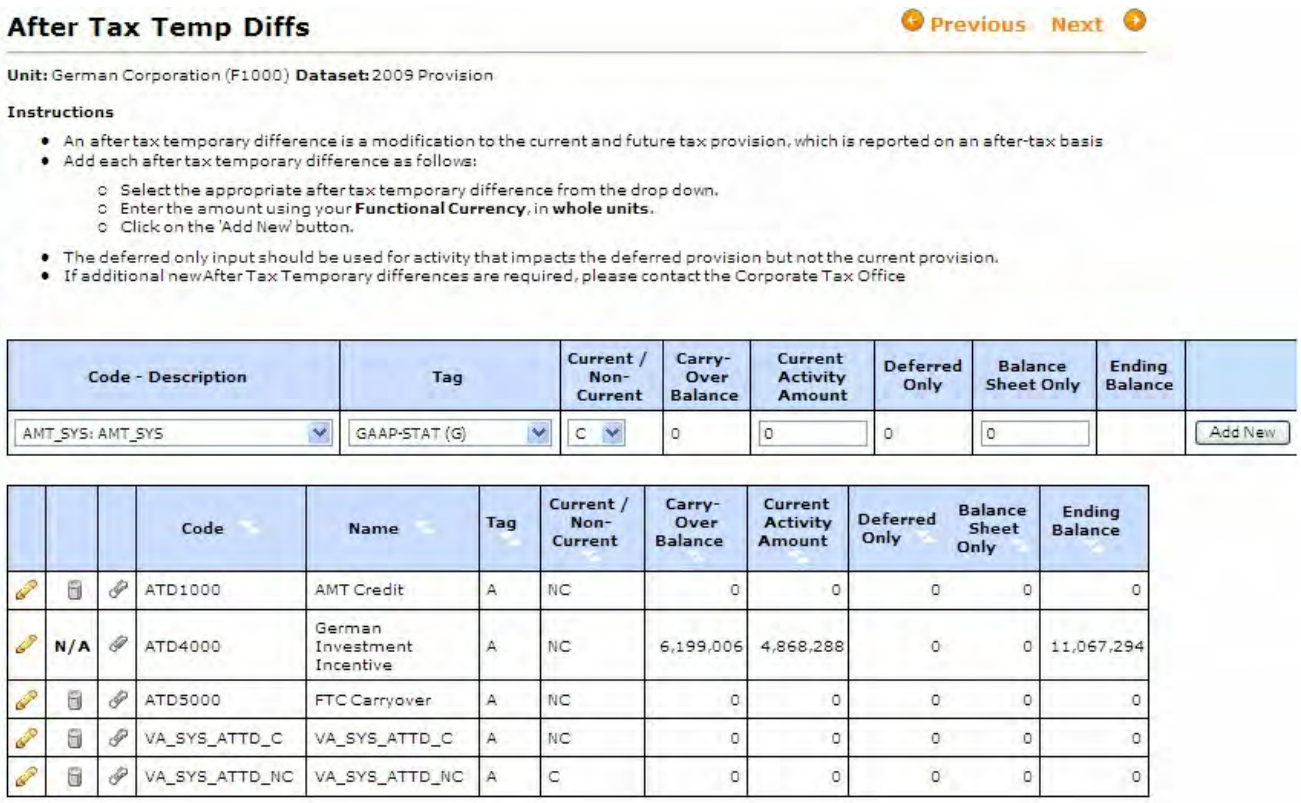

After Tax Temp Diffs Previous Next

Unit: German Corporation (F1000) **Dataset:** 2009 Provision

Instructions

- An after tax temporary difference is a modification to the current and future tax provision, which is reported on an after-tax basis
- Add each after tax temporary difference as follows:
  - Select the appropriate after tax temporary difference from the drop down.
  - Enter the amount using your **Functional Currency**, in **whole units**.
  - Click on the 'Add New' button.
- The deferred only input should be used for activity that impacts the deferred provision but not the current provision.
- If additional new After Tax Temporary differences are required, please contact the Corporate Tax Office

Code - Description	Tag	Current / Non-Current	Carry-Over Balance	Current Activity Amount	Deferred Only	Balance Sheet Only	Ending Balance	
AMT_SYS: AMT_SYS	GAAP-STAT (G)	C	0	0	0	0		Add New

			Code	Name	Tag	Current / Non-Current	Carry-Over Balance	Current Activity Amount	Deferred Only	Balance Sheet Only	Ending Balance
			ATD1000	AMT Credit	A	NC	0	0	0	0	0
	N/A		ATD4000	German Investment Incentive	A	NC	6,199,006	4,868,288	0	0	11,067,294
			ATD5000	FTC Carryover	A	NC	0	0	0	0	0
			VA_SYS_ATTD_C	VA_SYS_ATTD_C	A	NC	0	0	0	0	0
			VA_SYS_ATTD_NC	VA_SYS_ATTD_NC	A	C	0	0	0	0	0

Enter a separate line item for each After Tax Temporary Difference:

1. Select the appropriate code-description from the drop-down menu in the first column.
2. Indicate whether the item is classified as current or non-current.
3. The carryover balance, if any, is automatically pre-populated.
4. Enter the current activity amount in local currency.
5. There are also fields for entering deferred adjustments and balance sheet only adjustments.
   Note: Refer to the Where to Enter Items in ONESOURCE Tax Provision section for more information on the different types of adjustments (i.e., current activity, deferred only, and balance sheet only).
6. Click **Add New** to create the temporary difference.

Note: If a new after tax temporary difference item is required, contact the Corporate Tax Department.

After a temporary difference item is created, you can edit or delete it by clicking the appropriate icon. Click the pencil icon to edit the entry. Select **Save Changes** after making any changes. You can attach files to individual temporary difference item on this page. If you have supporting documents, click the paper clip icon next to the item.

The impact of individual temporary differences on your tax provision can be viewed on the Tax Provision report and the Deferred Balances report.

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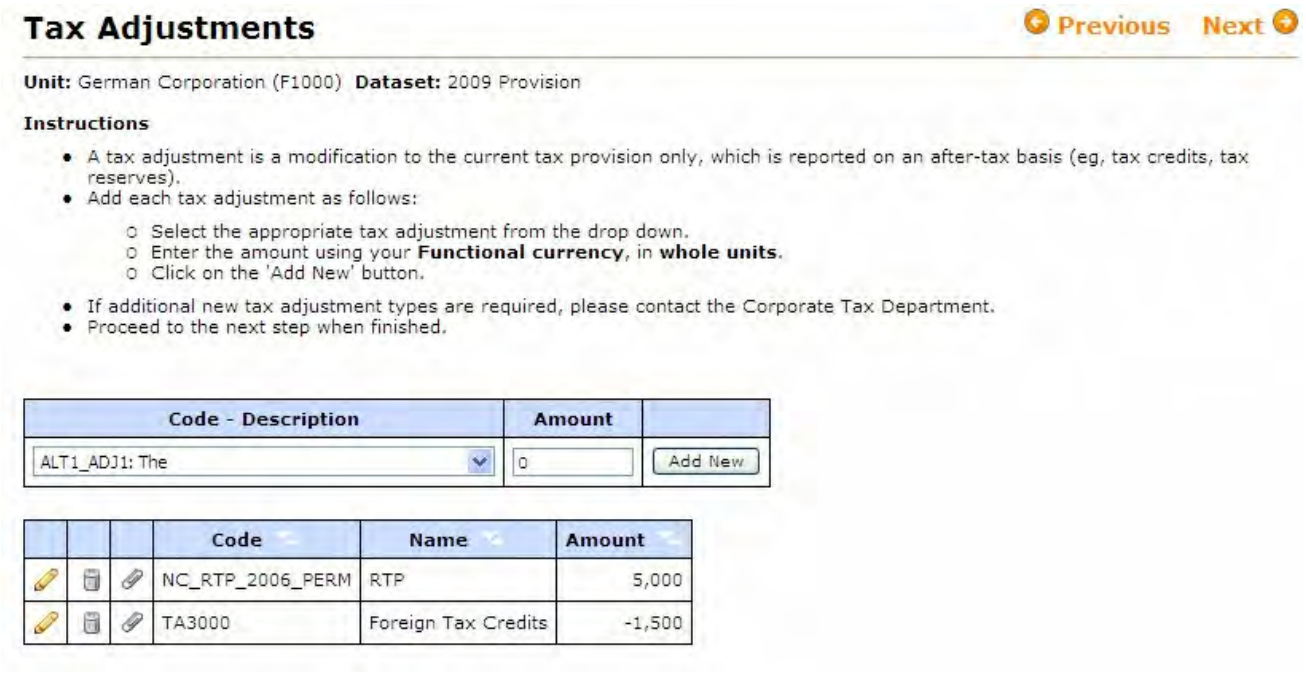
Tax Adjustments

The **Tax Adjustments** page allows you to enter your unit's tax adjustments in local currency. Examples include tax credits, withholding tax, and other adjustments.


Tax Adjustments
Previous
Next
Unit: German Corporation (F1000) Dataset: 2009 Provision
Instructions
A tax adjustment is a modification to the current tax provision only, which is reported on an after-tax basis (eg, tax credits, tax reserves).
Add each tax adjustment as follows:
Select the appropriate tax adjustment from the drop down.
Enter the amount using your Functional currency, in whole units.
Click on the 'Add New' button.
If additional new tax adjustment types are required, please contact the Corporate Tax Department.
Proceed to the next step when finished.
Code - Description
Amount
ALT1_ADJ1: The
0
Add New
Code
Name
Amount
NC_RTP_2006_PERM
RTP
5,000
TA3000
Foreign Tax Credits
-1,500

Enter a separate line item for each Tax Adjustment:

1. Select the appropriate code-description from the drop-down menu in the first column.

2. Enter the amount of the current tax adjustment in local currency.

3. Click **Add New** to create the tax adjustment.

Note: If a new tax adjustment item is required, contact the Corporate Tax Department.

After a tax adjustment is created, you can edit or delete the item by clicking the appropriate icon. Click the pencil icon to edit the entry. Select **Save Changes** after making any changes. You can attach files to an individual tax adjustment item on this page. If you have supporting documents, click the paper clip icon next to the item. There is a common set of tax adjustments for all units.

The impact of individual tax adjustments on your tax provision can be viewed on the Tax Provision report and the Effective Rate report.

Payable

The **Payable** page allows you to enter items that impact your current tax payable account. This information is used for two purposes: 1) to collect the cash taxes paid, and cash refunds received, for the given period for each unit and 2) to complete the rollforward of the tax payable account, starting with the prior year's ending balance.

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The sum of the beginning balance of the payable account, any entries entered in the Payable section, and the current provision amount should equal the ending balance amount.

Payable
Previous Next
Unit: German Corporation (F1000) Dataset: 2009 Provision
Cash
Instructions
The input below should reflect items that impact the tax payable account. (eg, a tax payment to the government or a tax refund from the government).
Payments should be positive (+), Refunds should be negative (-).
Fill in payments, refunds and adjustments using your Functional currency, in whole units.
Input the Ending Income Tax Payable Balance using the Functional currency, in whole units. Beginning balance plus/minus payments, refunds and adjustments must equal your ending balance.
Amount per financials statement and the computed USD amount must Agree (See Income Tax Acct Report)
Type
Tag
Fiscal Year
Bucket
Amount
Date
FX Rate
Description (eg, Q1PMT)
2nd Qtr Est - Fed
M
2009
91000100 - Curr Tax Exp Domestic C/Y
02-May-2009
Add New
Type
Tag
Fiscal Year
Bucket
Amount
Date
FX Rate
Description (eg, Q1PMT)

Enter a separate line item for each Payable entry:

1. Select the transaction from the drop-down list in the upper right-hand side.

2. Enter a unique type, tag, fiscal year, and bucket, along with the amount of the entry in local currency, the date of the entry, the FX rate, and the description for that entry.
   Note: The format of the date entered must be exactly as indicated on the page.

You can attach files to individual payable items on this page. If you have supporting documents, click the paper clip icon next to the item.

The impact of tax payments, refunds, adjustments, and current tax provision adjustments on your ending tax payable can be viewed on the Payable Rollforward and Payable Rollforward by Transaction reports.

Selected Accounts

The **Selected Accounts** page allows you to enter ending book balances for your general ledger accounts. This data is used for two purposes: 1) to collect the necessary information for the journal entry report and 2) to make book adjustments to Pre-Tax Book Income.

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Selected Accounts Previous Next

Unit: German Corporation (F1000) **Dataset:** 2009 Provision

Instructions

- Enter the Trial Balance amount for each General Ledger account for this Legal Entity.
- Add each Trial Balance amount as follows:
  - Select the appropriate trial balance account from the drop down menu.
  - Select the appropriate source code from the drop down menu.
  - Enter the amount into the Ending Book Balance.
  - Click on the "Add New" Button.

Trial Balances	Tag	Ending Balance	
ICT1001: 123R Adjustment	Manual	0	Add New

			Trial Balances	Tag	Ending Balance
			254000: DEFERRED INCOME TAXES	B	-221,278
			490100: PARTNERSHIP INCOME	B	-169,812
			101000: CASH*CHASE CUSTODY #7873631	B	0
			624000: CONSULTANTS	B	800,000
			251000: ACCRUED INCOME TAXES	B	-33,910
			301000: CAPITAL	B	-1,000
			483000: GAIN/LOSS - SECURITY SALES	B	-1,671

Enter a separate line item for each Selected Account:

Enter a unique type, tag, fiscal year, and bucket, along with the amount of the entry in local currency, the date of the entry, the FX rate, and the need to create a link code-description for that entry.

You can attach files to individual payable items on this page. If you have supporting documents, click the paper clip icon next to the item.

The impact of tax payments, refunds, adjustments, and current tax provision adjustments on your ending tax payable can be viewed on the Journal Entry report and, at times, the Tax Provision report.

Questionnaire

The **Questionnaire** page includes a list of questions related to the selected dataset. Multiple questionnaires can be created to collect information from local users and be used for further analysis by Corporate.

Questionnaires must be completed before signing off on a unit. Be sure to select the correct dataset, because each dataset can contain a different list of questions. Select the appropriate Questionnaire to proceed.

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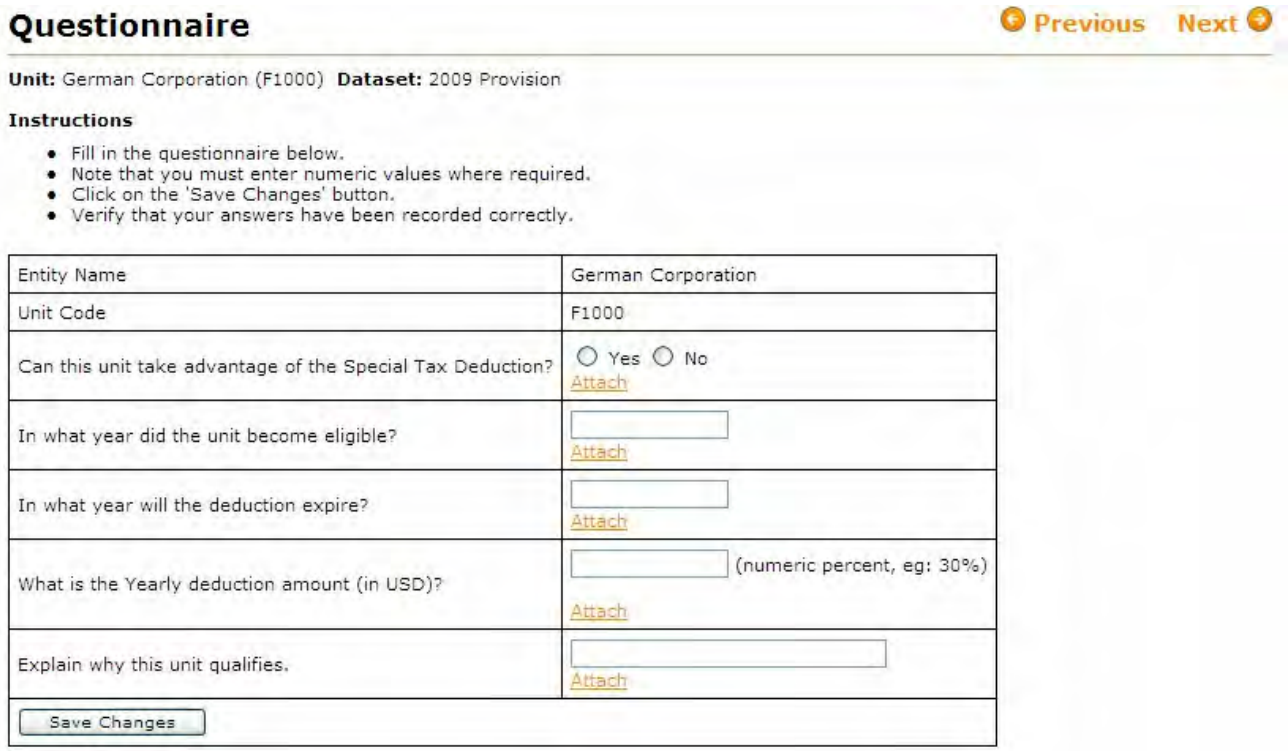

Questionnaire

Previous Next

Unit: German Corporation (F1000) **Dataset:** 2009 Provision

Instructions

- Fill in the questionnaire below.
- Note that you must enter numeric values where required.
- Click on the 'Save Changes' button.
- Verify that your answers have been recorded correctly.

Entity Name	German Corporation
Unit Code	F1000
Can this unit take advantage of the Special Tax Deduction?	○ Yes ○ No Attach
In what year did the unit become eligible?	Attach
In what year will the deduction expire?	Attach
What is the Yearly deduction amount (in USD)?	(numeric percent, eg: 30%) Attach
Explain why this unit qualifies.	Attach
Save Changes	

Sign-Off

The **Sign-Off** page allows you to indicate that: (a) unit data entry is complete and (b) you have signed off on the tax provision calculation. When unit data entry is complete and entered on the appropriate pages, review the provision. Also, review the reports, including the current tax provision, deferred tax provision, and effective tax rate to make any necessary changes. When you are satisfied with the tax provision calculation, select the **Commit** check box.

You can attach files upon your sign-off of each unit. If you need to make changes to the data for a unit for which you have already signed off, contact your Corporate Tax Department and ask them to roll the unit back to you.

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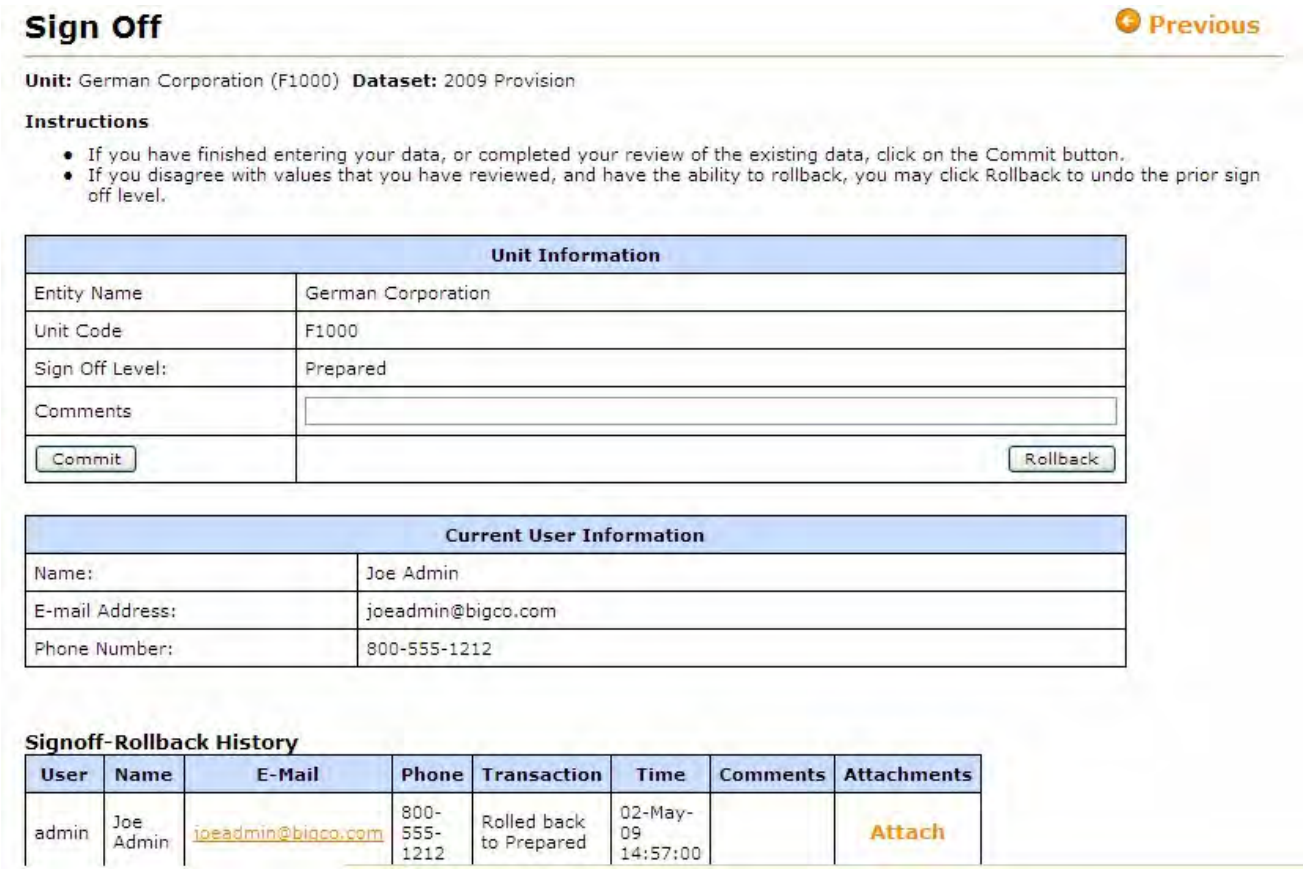

Sign Off Previous

Unit: German Corporation (F1000) **Dataset:** 2009 Provision

Instructions

- If you have finished entering your data, or completed your review of the existing data, click on the Commit button.
- If you disagree with values that you have reviewed, and have the ability to rollback, you may click Rollback to undo the prior sign off level.

Unit Information	
Entity Name	German Corporation
Unit Code	F1000
Sign Off Level:	Prepared
Comments	
Commit	Rollback

Current User Information	
Name:	Joe Admin
E-mail Address:	joeadmin@bigco.com
Phone Number:	800-555-1212

Signoff-Rollback History

User	Name	E-Mail	Phone	Transaction	Time	Comments	Attachments
admin	Joe Admin	joeadmin@bigco.com	800-555-1212	Rolled back to Prepared	02-May-09 14:57:00		Attach

Local Data Entry

Local Data Entry has its own section in Global Access. You can enter information for a state, a municipality, or a concurrent tax. Local Data Entry is used to calculate taxes under the same basis for different jurisdictions. Examples of local jurisdictions are: states in the US, provinces in Canada, IRAP in Italy, and trade tax in Germany.

Once a local jurisdiction is activated and has the proper rates in place, all gross adjustments entered on the National (Federal) level flow down to local calculations. Administrators can set up an adjustment as a National (Federal) only adjustment so that it will not affect the local jurisdiction calculations. This is done in the Administration section of Corporate Edition. Local NOLs, Local After-Tax Temporary Differences, and Local Tax Adjustments need to be entered on a jurisdiction-by-jurisdiction basis. In addition, adjustments to a national gross permanent or temporary difference can be made under a local jurisdiction.

Note: A local jurisdiction can affect the national jurisdiction by adjusting the National (Federal) deductibility rates.

When a local jurisdiction is activated, and Corporate provides access to local users, the Local Data Entry menu displays on the bottom left side. A drop-down menu shows all local jurisdictions assigned to you. If you need to have local jurisdictions activated under the units for which you are responsible, notify Corporate.

.

Unless permanent and temporary differences are created as National (Federal) Only adjustments, they flow down from the national level to the local provision calculation automatically. You can adjust them under the local

calculation by entering Local Permanent Differences, and Temporary Differences. You can also create adjustments that affect only local calculations. Among these items are Local NOLs, Local Tax Adjustments and Local After-Tax Temporary Differences.

Local Jurisdiction Concept

Here are three scenarios that portray various **Local Jurisdiction** calculations:

- **Assumptions for Scenario 1** - The same perms and temps are included for the national and local tax calculations. There are no specific adjustments to the local calculation. One hundred percent of the local tax is deductible for national.
- **Assumptions for Scenario 2** - There are adjustments for perms and temps under the local calculation, and 0% of the local tax is deductible for National.
- **Assumptions for Scenario 3** – A loss has occurred and two separate NOL temporary difference items have been set up for national and local calculations.

[Table A]	**Scenario 1**		**Scenario 2**		**Scenario 3**	
Component	National (calc)	Local (calc)	National (calc)	Local (calc)	National (calc)	Local (calc)
PTBI	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	-100,000	-100,000
Local Deduct	-5,600		0		0	
Perms	25,000	25,000	25,000	15,000	25,000	15,000
Temps	-13,000	-13,000	-13,000	7,000	-13,000	7,000
NOL Temps					88,000	78,000
Taxable Income	106,400	112,000	112,000	122,000	0	0
Tax Rate	15%	5%	15%	5%	15%	5%
Tax	**15,960**	**5,600**	**16,800**	**6,100**	**0**	**0**
Total Tax	**21,560**		**22,900**		**0**	

Throughout the rest of this section, we will refer to Table A to explain data entry pages for local jurisdictions.

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Local Details

The **Local Details** page gives you input fields for:

- The current income (State) tax rate
- The ending deferred (State) tax rate
- The current apportionment percentage
- The ending apportionment percentage
- The current deductible rate
- The ending deductible rate
- The deferred provision only adjustments

The **beginning deferred tax rate** displays for your review only. This field cannot be edited. If there are different tax rates in effect due to tax law changes, the appropriate tax rates should be entered in the current and ending tax rate fields.

Descriptions of key rate fields:

- **Apportionment Percentage:** The percentage of your national (federal) taxable income that is includable calculating your local tax provision. The percentage is 100 if the starting point of your local tax provision is your national (federal) taxable income.
- **Federal (National) Deductibility Rates:** The percentage of your state tax expenses that is deductible on your national (federal) tax provision calculation. The percentage is 0 if local taxes are **not** deductible on the national (federal) level.
- **Deferred Provision Only Adjustments:** Adjustments to the deferred tax provision expense. They are presented as a separate line item and they impact the Effective Tax rate. These adjustments do not have a related deferred tax or liability associated with them.

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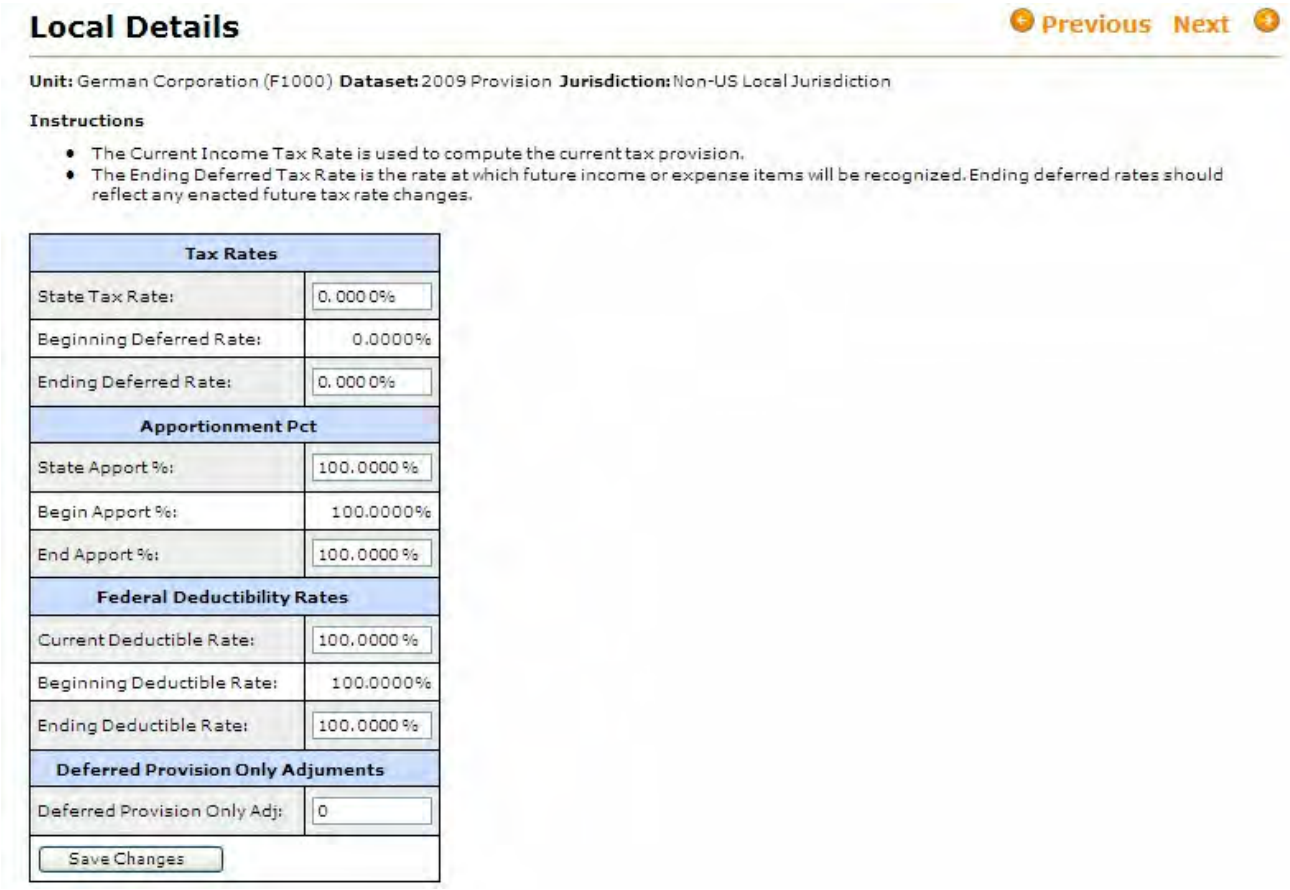

Local Details

Previous Next

Unit: German Corporation (F1000) **Dataset:** 2009 Provision **Jurisdiction:** Non-US Local Jurisdiction

Instructions

- The Current Income Tax Rate is used to compute the current tax provision.
- The Ending Deferred Tax Rate is the rate at which future income or expense items will be recognized. Ending deferred rates should reflect any enacted future tax rate changes.

Tax Rates	
State Tax Rate:	0.0000%
Beginning Deferred Rate:	0.0000%
Ending Deferred Rate:	0.0000%
Apportionment Pct	
State Apport %:	100.0000 %
Begin Apport %:	100.0000%
End Apport %:	100.0000 %
Federal Deductibility Rates	
Current Deductible Rate:	100.0000 %
Beginning Deductible Rate:	100.0000%
Ending Deductible Rate:	100.0000 %
Deferred Provision Only Adjuments	
Deferred Provision Only Adj:	0
Save Changes	

When you finish entering the appropriate information, click **Save Changes**. Click **Next** and follow the sequence for populating the remaining unit information. You can also proceed to the next page by clicking **Local Permanent Diffs** in the left navigator.

Local Permanent Differences

The **Local Permanent Differences** page allows you to enter differences between **National Taxable Income** and **Local Taxable Income** that are permanent in nature; i.e., these differences do **not** reverse in the future. Because permanent differences often flow from the national calculation, only the difference between the national and local amounts for a permanent difference is entered on the Local Permanent Differences page. Refer to Scenario 2 on the Local Jurisdiction page of this manual, in which the amount entered for the local permanent difference would be **-10,000**.

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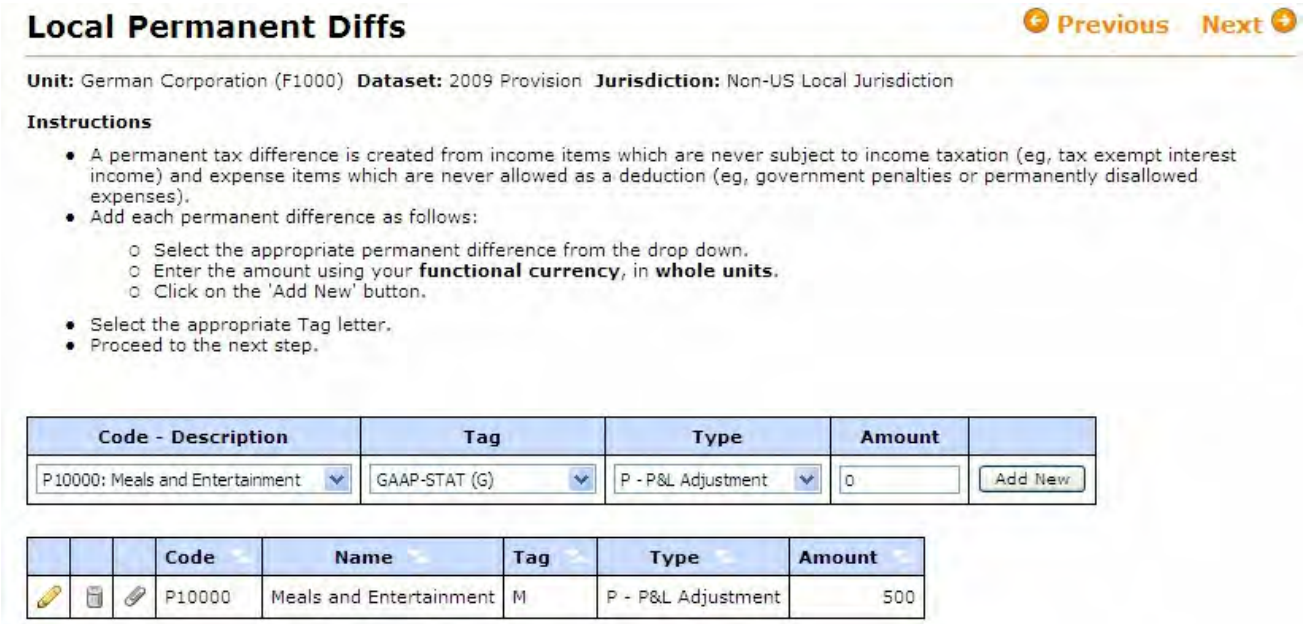
Local Permanent Diffs
Previous
Next
Unit: German Corporation (F1000) Dataset: 2009 Provision Jurisdiction: Non-US Local Jurisdiction
Instructions
A permanent tax difference is created from income items which are never subject to income taxation (eg, tax exempt interest income) and expense items which are never allowed as a deduction (eg, government penalties or permanently disallowed expenses).
Add each permanent difference as follows:
Select the appropriate permanent difference from the drop down.
Enter the amount using your functional currency, in whole units.
Click on the 'Add New' button.
Select the appropriate Tag letter.
Proceed to the next step.
Code - Description
Tag
Type
Amount
P10000: Meals and Entertainment
GAAP-STAT (G)
P - P&L Adjustment
0
Add New
Code
Name
Tag
Type
Amount
P10000
Meals and Entertainment
M
P - P&L Adjustment
500

Enter a separate line item for each Local Permanent Difference:

1. Select the appropriate code-description from the drop-down menu in first column.

2. Select the type of the permanent difference item. It is usually a P&L adjustment. However, if you are entering an item that does not have any impact on the current tax expense (e.g.., stock option expense), select **E - Equity adjustment**. Refer to the Where to Enter Items in ONESOURCE Tax Provision section for more information on the types of permanent difference items.

3. Enter the amount in local currency.

4. Click **Add New** to create the permanent difference.

Note: If a new permanent difference item is required, contact the Corporate Tax Department.

After a permanent difference item is created, you can edit or delete the item by clicking the appropriate icon. Click the pencil icon to edit the entry. Select **Save Changes** after making any changes. You can attach files to an individual permanent difference items on this page. If you have supporting documents, click the paper clip icon next to the item.

The impact of individual permanent differences on your tax provision can be viewed on the Local Tax Provision report.

Local Temporary Differences

The **Local Temporary Differences** page allows you to enter differences between **National Taxable Income** and **Local Taxable Income** that are temporary in nature; i.e., these differences **will** reverse in the future. Because temporary differences often flow from the national calculation, only the difference between the national and local amounts for a temporary difference is entered on the Local Temporary Differences page. Refer to Scenario 2 on the Local Jurisdiction page of this manual, in which the amount entered for the local temporary difference would be **20,000**.

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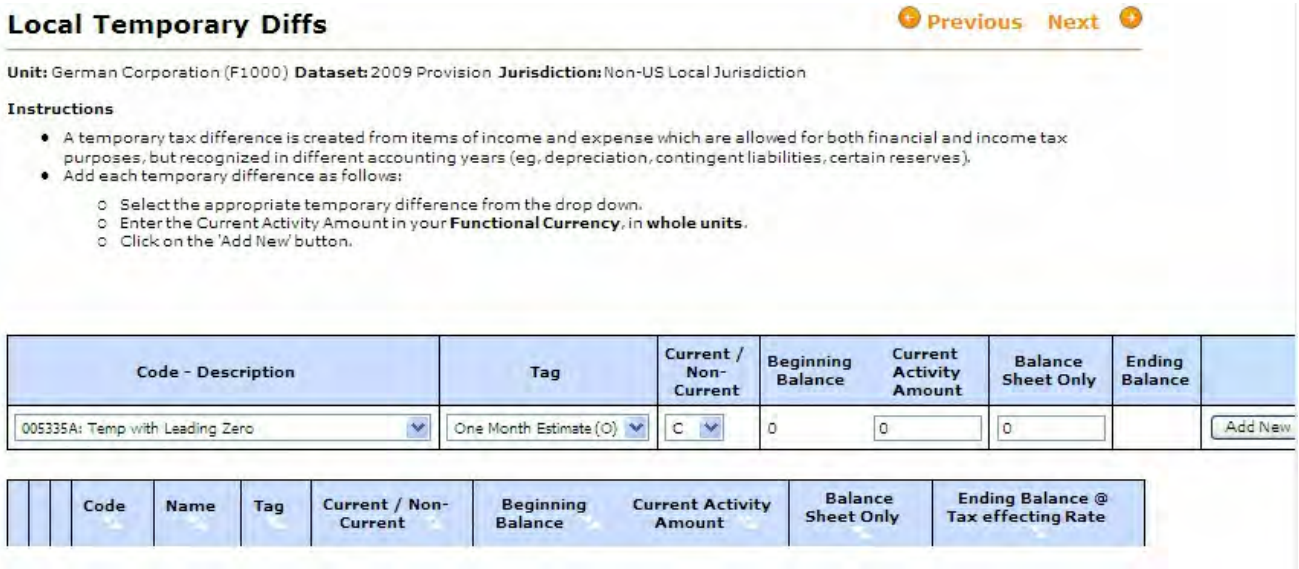
Local Temporary Diffs
Previous
Next
Unit: German Corporation (F1000) Dataset: 2009 Provision Jurisdiction: Non-US Local Jurisdiction
Instructions
A temporary tax difference is created from items of income and expense which are allowed for both financial and income tax purposes, but recognized in different accounting years (eg. depreciation, contingent liabilities, certain reserves).
Add each temporary difference as follows:
Select the appropriate temporary difference from the drop down.
Enter the Current Activity Amount in your Functional Currency, in whole units.
Click on the 'Add New' button.
Code - Description
Tag
Current / Non-Current
Beginning Balance
Current Activity Amount
Balance Sheet Only
Ending Balance
005335A: Temp with Leading Zero
One Month Estimate (O)
C
0
0
0
Add New
Code
Name
Tag
Current / Non-Current
Beginning Balance
Current Activity Amount
Balance Sheet Only
Ending Balance @ Tax effecting Rate

Enter a separate line item for each Local Temporary Difference:

1. Select the appropriate code-description from the drop-down menu in the first column.

2. Indicate whether the item is classified as current or non-current.

3. The carryover balance, if any, is automatically pre-populated.

4. Enter the current activity amount in local currency.

5. There are fields for entering deferred adjustments and balance sheet only adjustments.
   Note: Refer to the Where to Enter Items in ONESOURCE Tax Provision section for more information on the different types of adjustments (i.e., current activity, deferred only, and balance sheet only).

6. Click **Add New** to create the temporary difference.

After a temporary difference item is created, you can edit or delete the item by clicking the appropriate icon. Click the pencil icon to edit the entry. Select **Save Changes** after making any changes. You can attach files to an individual temporary difference items on this page. If you have supporting documents, click the paper clip icon next to the item.

The impact of individual temporary differences on your tax provision can be viewed on the Local Tax Provision report and the Local Tax Provision report.

Local Net Operating Losses (NOLs)

A **Net Operating Loss (NOL)** occurs when your deductions are more than your income for the year. An NOL can be carried forward to future years to offset income, thus reducing your tax liability. Because NOLs are tracked separately within jurisdictions, the **National NOL does not flow down** to local calculation. **S_NOL_SYS** automatically generates an NOL when taxable income is negative. It also automatically uses NOLs when income is present.

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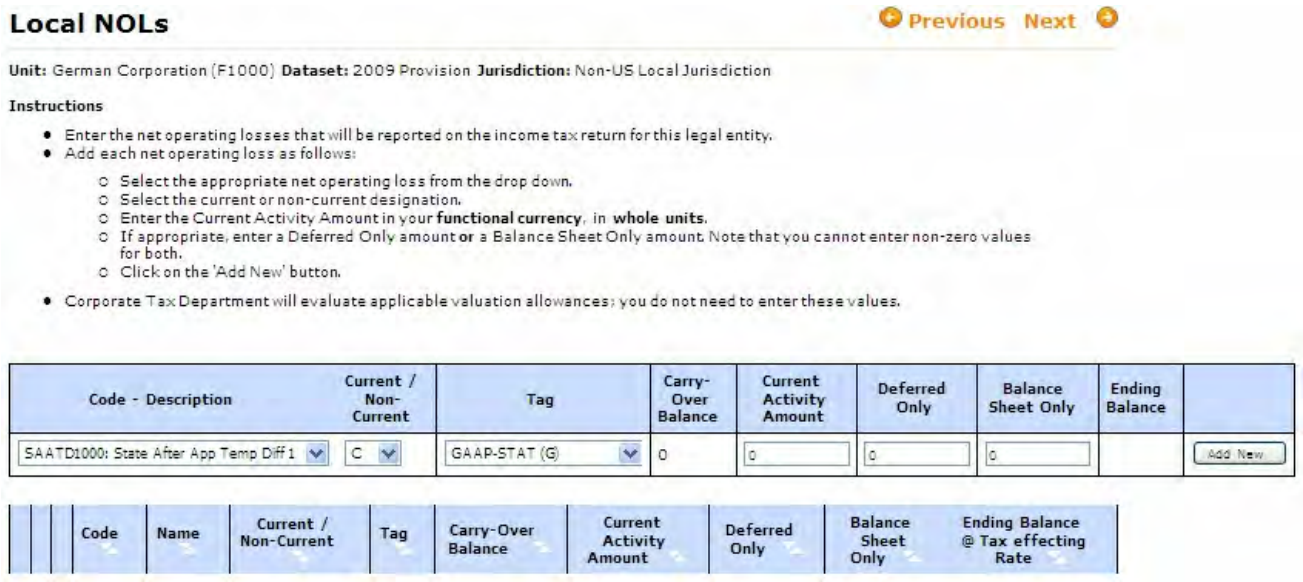

Local NOLs
Previous Next
Unit: German Corporation (F1000) Dataset: 2009 Provision Jurisdiction: Non-US Local Jurisdiction
Instructions
Enter the net operating losses that will be reported on the income tax return for this legal entity.
Add each net operating loss as follows:
Select the appropriate net operating loss from the drop down.
Select the current or non-current designation.
Enter the Current Activity Amount in your functional currency, in whole units.
If appropriate, enter a Deferred Only amount or a Balance Sheet Only amount. Note that you cannot enter non-zero values for both.
Click on the 'Add New' button.
Corporate Tax Department will evaluate applicable valuation allowances; you do not need to enter these values.
Code - Description
Current / Non-Current
Tag
Carry-Over Balance
Current Activity Amount
Deferred Only
Balance Sheet Only
Ending Balance
SAATD1000: State After App Temp Diff 1
C
GAAP-STAT (G)
0
0
0
0
Add New
Code
Name
Current / Non-Current
Tag
Carry-Over Balance
Current Activity Amount
Deferred Only
Balance Sheet Only
Ending Balance @ Tax effecting Rate

Enter a separate line item for each Local NOL:

1. Select the appropriate code-description from the drop-down menu in the first column.

2. Indicate whether the item is classified as current or non-current.

3. The carryover balance, if any, is automatically pre-populated.

4. Enter the current activity amount in local currency.

5. There are fields for entering deferred adjustments and balance sheet only adjustments.
   Note: Refer to the Where to Enter Items in ONESOURCE Tax Provision section for more information on the different types of adjustments (i.e., current activity, deferred only, and balance sheet only).

6. Click **Add New** to create the NOL.

Note: If a new local NOL item is required, contact the Corporate Tax Department.

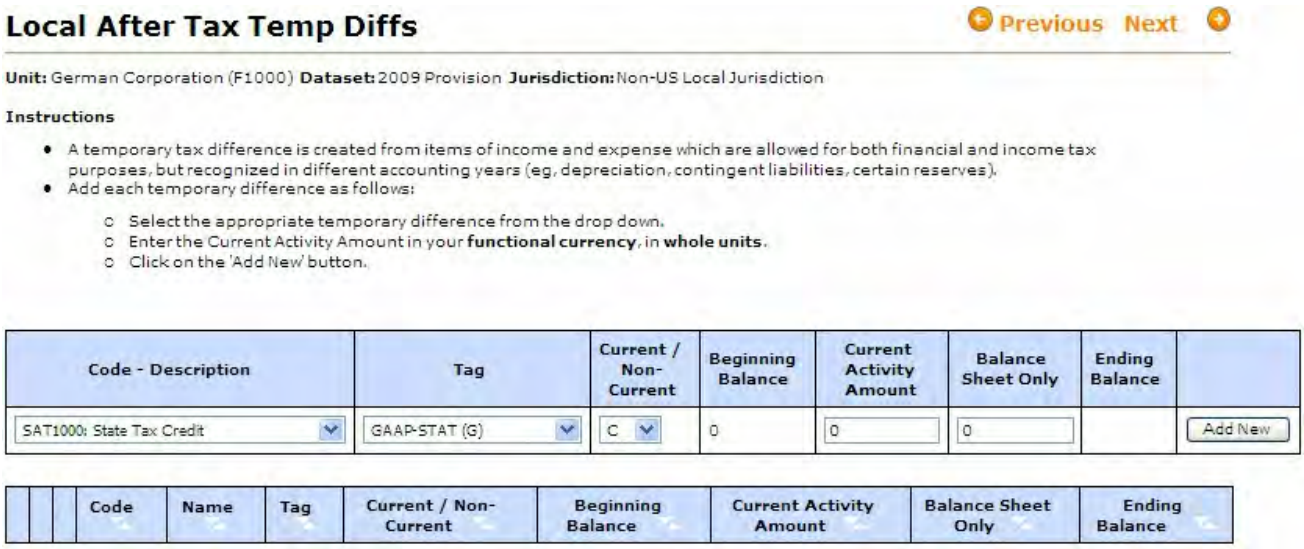
After a NOL item is created, you can edit or delete the item by clicking the appropriate icon. Click the pencil icon to edit the entry. Select **Save Changes** after making any changes. You can attach files to an individual temporary difference items on this page. If you have supporting documents, click the paper clip icon next to the item.

The impact of individual temporary differences on your tax provision can be viewed on the Local Tax Provision report and the Local Tax Provision report.

Local After Tax Temporary Differences

The **Local After Tax Temporary Differences** page allows you to enter after tax adjustments that are **temporary** in nature. An example of an After Tax Temporary Difference is a tax credit with a carry-forward

amount.


Local After Tax Temp Diffs
Previous Next
Unit: German Corporation (F1000) Dataset: 2009 Provision Jurisdiction: Non-US Local Jurisdiction
Instructions
A temporary tax difference is created from items of income and expense which are allowed for both financial and income tax purposes, but recognized in different accounting years (eg, depreciation, contingent liabilities, certain reserves).
Add each temporary difference as follows:
Select the appropriate temporary difference from the drop down.
Enter the Current Activity Amount in your functional currency, in whole units.
Click on the 'Add New' button.
Code - Description
Tag
Current / Non-Current
Beginning Balance
Current Activity Amount
Balance Sheet Only
Ending Balance
SAT1000: State Tax Credit
GAAP-STAT (G)
C
0
0
0
Add New
Code
Name
Tag
Current / Non-Current
Beginning Balance
Current Activity Amount
Balance Sheet Only
Ending Balance

Enter a separate line item for each Local After Tax Temporary Difference:

1. Select the appropriate code-description from the drop-down menu in the first column.

2. Indicate whether the item is classified as current or non-current.

3. The carryover balance, if any, is automatically pre-populated.

4. Enter the current activity amount in local currency.

5. There are fields for entering deferred adjustments and balance sheet only adjustments. Enter the appropriate amounts, if applicable.
   Note: Refer to the Where to Enter Items in ONESOURCE Tax Provision section for more information on the different types of adjustments (i.e. current activity, deferred only, and balance sheet only).

6. Click **Add New** to create the temporary difference.

Note: If a new local after tax temporary difference item is required, contact the Corporate Tax Department.

After a temporary difference item is created, you can edit or delete the item by clicking the appropriate icon. Click the pencil icon to edit the entry. Select **Save Changes** after making any changes. You can attach files to an individual temporary difference items on this page. If you have supporting documents, click the paper clip icon next to the item.

The impact of individual temporary differences on your tax provision can be viewed on the Local Tax Provision report and the Local Tax Provision report.

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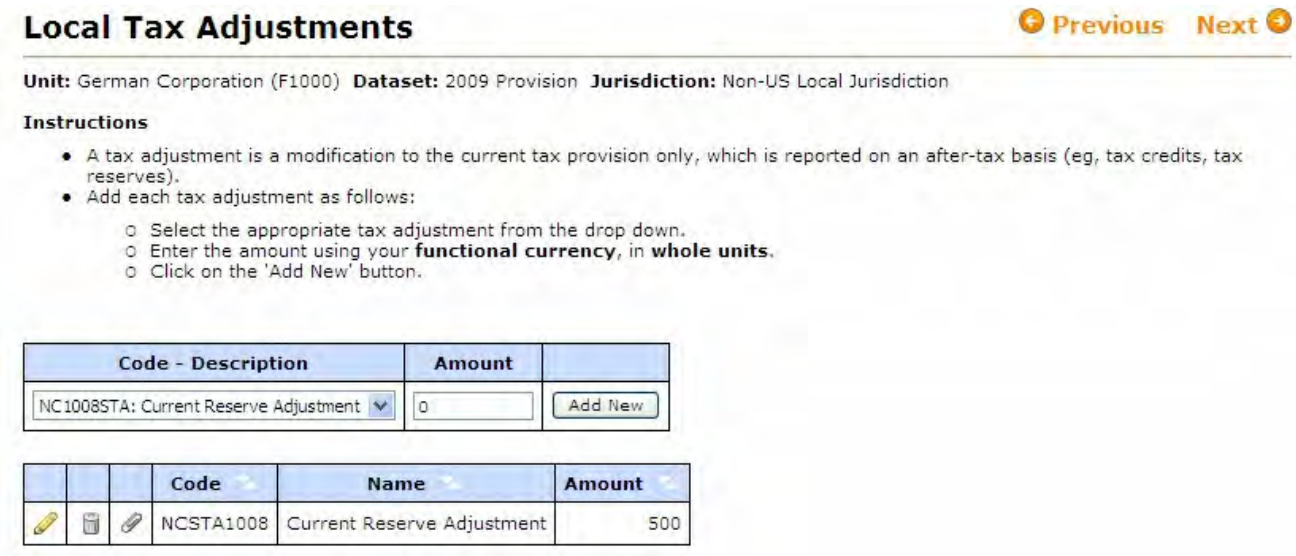
Local Tax Adjustments

The **Local Tax Adjustments** page allows you to enter each unit's local tax adjustments. Examples include tax credits, withholding tax, and other adjustments. Because tax adjustments are tracked separately within jurisdictions, **national** tax adjustments do **not** flow down to the local calculation.


Local Tax Adjustments
Previous
Next
Unit: German Corporation (F1000) Dataset: 2009 Provision Jurisdiction: Non-US Local Jurisdiction
Instructions
A tax adjustment is a modification to the current tax provision only, which is reported on an after-tax basis (eg, tax credits, tax reserves).
Add each tax adjustment as follows:
Select the appropriate tax adjustment from the drop down.
Enter the amount using your functional currency, in whole units.
Click on the 'Add New' button.
Code - Description
Amount
NC1008STA: Current Reserve Adjustment
0
Add New
Code
Name
Amount
NCSTA1008
Current Reserve Adjustment
500

Enter a separate line item for each Local Tax Adjustment:

1. Select the appropriate code-description from the drop-down menu in the Tax Adjustments column.

2. Enter the amount of the current tax adjustment in local currency.

3. Click **Add New** to create the adjustment.

Note: If a new tax adjustment item is required, contact the Corporate Tax Department.

After a tax adjustment is created, you can edit or delete the item by clicking the appropriate icon. Click the pencil icon to edit the entry. Select **Save Changes** after making any changes. You can attach files to an individual temporary difference items on this page. If you have supporting documents, click the paper clip icon next to the item.

The impact of individual local tax adjustments on your tax provision can be viewed on the Local Tax Provision report.

Local Payable

The **Local Payable** page allows you to enter items that impact your local current tax payable account. This information is used for two purposes: 1) to collect the cash taxes paid and cash refunds for the given period by jurisdiction for each unit, and 2) to complete the rollforward of the tax payable account, starting with the prior year's ending balance. The beginning balance of the payable account on the Unit Data Entry page plus or minus any entries entered in the Payable section, plus the current provision amount should equal the ending balance amount.

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Local Payable
Previous
Unit: German Corporation (F1000) Dataset: 2009 Provision Jurisdiction: Non-US Local Jurisdiction
Cash
Instructions
The input below should reflect items that impact the tax payable account. (eg, a tax payment to the government or a tax refund from the government).
Payments should be positive (+). Refunds should be negative (-).
Fill in payments, refunds and adjustments using your Functional currency, in whole units.
Input the Ending Income Tax Payable Balance using the Functional currency, in whole units. Beginning balance plus/minus payments, refunds and adjustments must equal your ending balance.
Amount per financials statement and the computed USD amount must Agree (See Income Tax Acct Report)
Type
Tag
Fiscal Year
Bucket
Amount
Date
FX Rate
Description (eg, Q1PMT)
2nd Qtr Est - Fed
M
1990
91000100 - Curr Tax Exp Domestic C/Y
05-May-2009
Add New
Type
Tag
Fiscal Year
Bucket
Amount
Date
FX Rate
Description (eg, Q1PMT)

Enter a separate line item for each Local Payable entry:

1. Select a transaction from the drop-down list in the upper right side.

2. Enter a unique type, tag, fiscal year, and bucket, along with the amount of the entry in local currency, the date of the entry, the FX rate, and the description for the entry.
   Note: The format of the date entered must be exactly as indicated on the page.

The impact of tax payments, refunds, adjustments, and current tax provision adjustments on your ending tax payable can be viewed on the Payable Rollforward and Payable Rollforward by Transaction Reports.

Interim

You can now enter your Forecast information to calculate your Forecast Effective Tax rate. Pre-tax Book income is multiplied by the Forecast Effective Tax rate. The result is then added to discrete amounts to calculate your Actual Tax Provision.

Forecast Unit Details Domestic

The **Forecast Unit Details** page for a domestic company allows you to enter forecast full-year Pre-Tax Book Income per US GAAP in local currency. You can enter the total Pre-Tax Book Income for the year or you can select the **Enable Quarterly PTBI** check box to enter quarterly estimated PTBI.

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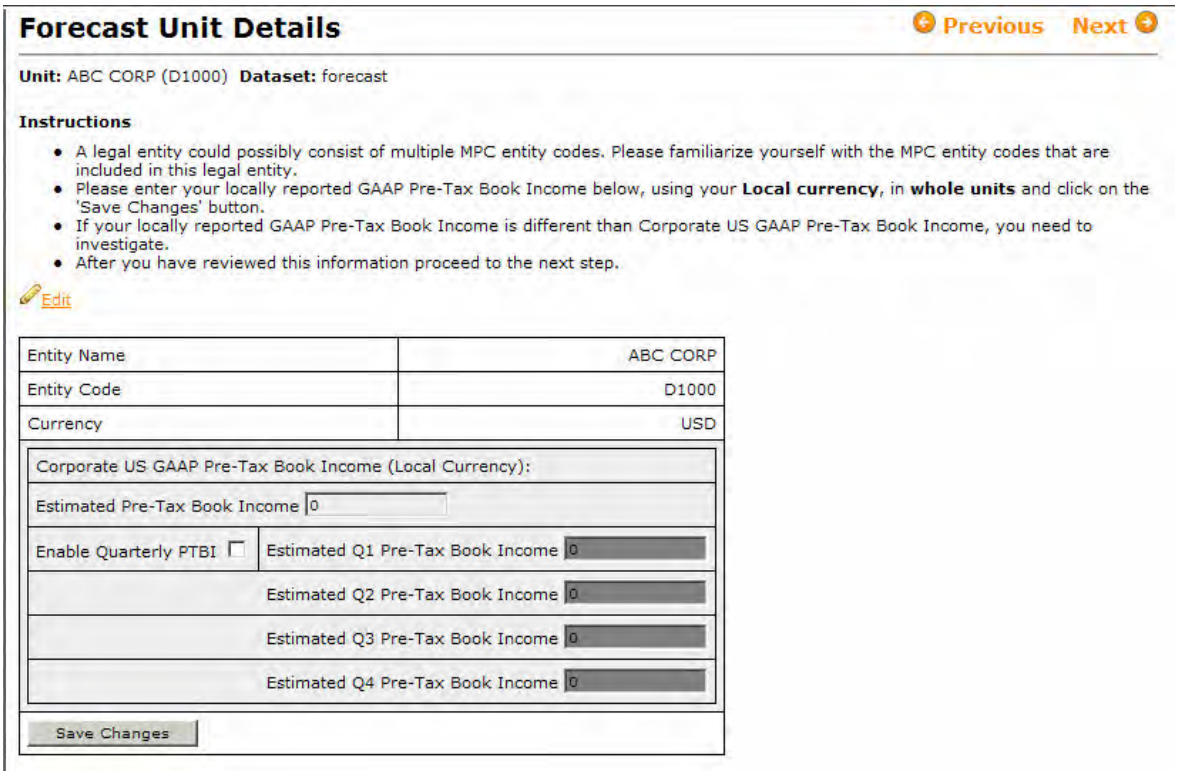
Forecast Unit Details
Previous
Next
Unit: ABC CORP (D1000) Dataset: forecast
Instructions
A legal entity could possibly consist of multiple MPC entity codes. Please familiarize yourself with the MPC entity codes that are included in this legal entity.
Please enter your locally reported GAAP Pre-Tax Book Income below, using your Local currency, in whole units and click on the 'Save Changes' button.
If your locally reported GAAP Pre-Tax Book Income is different than Corporate US GAAP Pre-Tax Book Income, you need to investigate.
After you have reviewed this information proceed to the next step.
Edit
Entity Name
ABC CORP
Entity Code
D1000
Currency
USD
Corporate US GAAP Pre-Tax Book Income (Local Currency):
Estimated Pre-Tax Book Income
Enable Quarterly PTBI
Estimated Q1 Pre-Tax Book Income
Estimated Q2 Pre-Tax Book Income
Estimated Q3 Pre-Tax Book Income
Estimated Q4 Pre-Tax Book Income
Save Changes

Forecast Unit Details Foreign

The **Forecast Unit Details** page for a foreign subsidiary allows you to enter forecasted full-year Pre-Tax Book Income per US GAAP in local currency. You can enter the total Pre-Tax Book Income for the year or you can select the **Enable Quarterly PTBI** check box to enter quarterly estimated PTBI.

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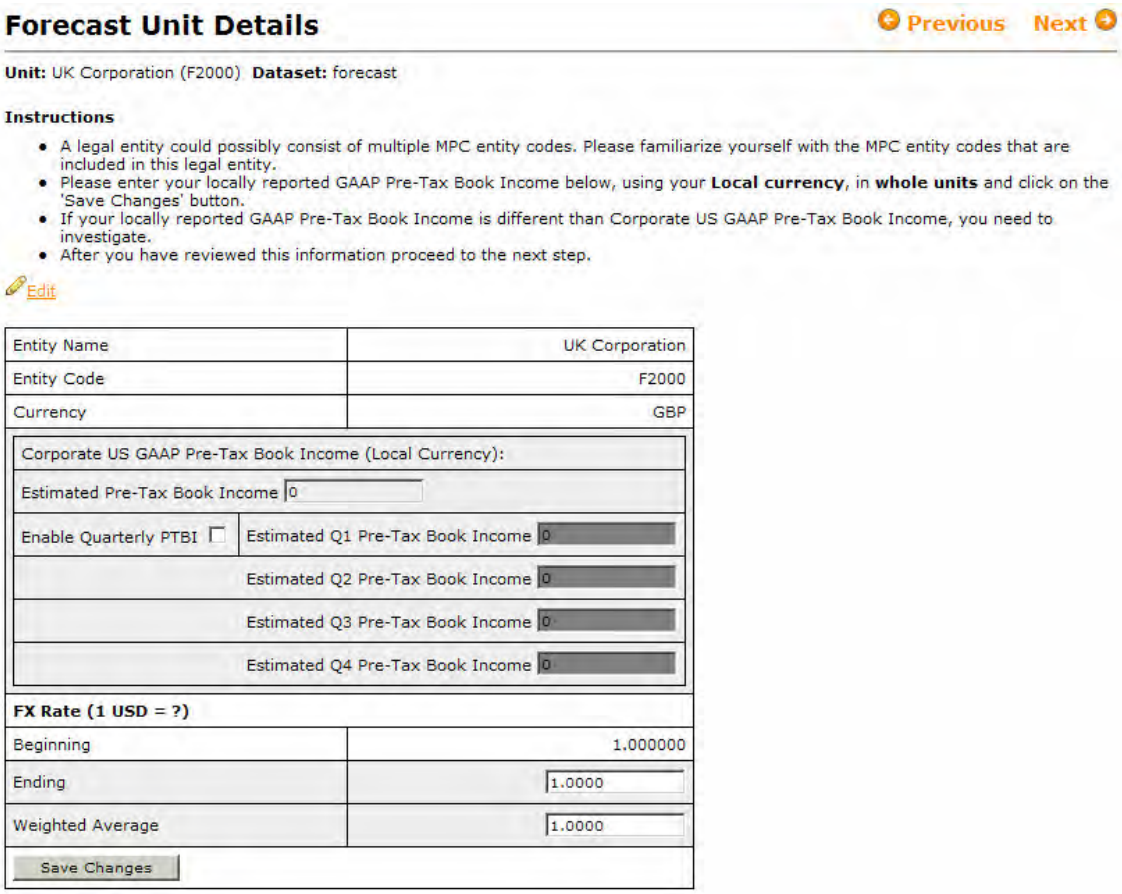

Forecast Unit Details Previous Next

Unit: UK Corporation (F2000) **Dataset:** forecast

Instructions

- A legal entity could possibly consist of multiple MPC entity codes. Please familiarize yourself with the MPC entity codes that are included in this legal entity.
- Please enter your locally reported GAAP Pre-Tax Book Income below, using your **Local currency**, in **whole units** and click on the 'Save Changes' button.
- If your locally reported GAAP Pre-Tax Book Income is different than Corporate US GAAP Pre-Tax Book Income, you need to investigate.
- After you have reviewed this information proceed to the next step.

Edit

Entity Name	UK Corporation
Entity Code	F2000
Currency	GBP

Corporate US GAAP Pre-Tax Book Income (Local Currency):		
Estimated Pre-Tax Book Income	0	
Enable Quarterly PTBI	Estimated Q1 Pre-Tax Book Income	0
	Estimated Q2 Pre-Tax Book Income	0
	Estimated Q3 Pre-Tax Book Income	0
	Estimated Q4 Pre-Tax Book Income	0

FX Rate (1 USD = ?)	
Beginning	1.000000
Ending	1.0000
Weighted Average	1.0000

Save Changes

Forecast Income Tax Rates

The **Forecast Income Tax Rates** page gives you input fields for the current income tax rate, and the ending deferred tax rate. The beginning deferred tax rate and current rate fields display for your review only. They cannot be edited.

If there are different tax rates in effect due to tax law changes, the appropriate tax rate for each item should be entered in the Current Income Tax and Ending Deferred Rate fields.

When you finish entering the appropriate unit tax rates, click **Save Changes**. You can follow the sequence for populating the remaining unit information by clicking the **Next** link. You can also proceed to the next page by clicking **Forecast Permanent Diffs** in the left navigator.

Forecast Permanent Differences

The **Forecast Permanent Diffs** page allows you to enter differences that will **not** reverse in the future. Examples include permanently disallowed expenses, certain types of goodwill amortization, and tax-exempt interest. In order to view this page, the dataset must be published accordingly.

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Enter a separate line item for each Permanent Difference:

1. Select the appropriate code-description from the drop-down menu in the first column.
2. Select the tag.
3. Select the type of the permanent difference item. It will usually be a P&L adjustment. However, if you are entering an item that does not have any impact on the current tax expense (e.g., stock option expense), select **E - Equity Adjustment**.
   Note: Refer to the Where to Enter Items in ONESOURCE Tax Provision section for more information on the different types of permanent difference items.
4. Enter the amount of the permanent difference in local currency.
5. Click **Add New** to create the permanent difference.

Note: If a new permanent difference item is required, contact the Corporate Tax Department.

After a permanent difference item is created, you can edit or delete the item by clicking the appropriate icon. Click the pencil icon to edit the entry. Select **Save Changes** after making any changes. You can attach files to an individual permanent difference item on this page. If you have supporting documents, click the paper clip icon next to the item.

The impact of individual permanent differences on your tax provision can be viewed on the Forecast Rate report.

Forecast Temporary Differences

The **Forecast Temporary Diffs** page allows you to enter differences that **will** reverse in the future. Examples include temporarily disallowed expenses, accruals, and reserves which will be deducted in later years, as well as book income not subject to current taxation under the statutory laws of your country. In order to view this page, the dataset must be published accordingly.

Enter a separate line item for each Temporary Difference:

1. Select the appropriate code-description from the drop-down menu in the first column.
2. Select the tag.
3. Indicate whether the item is classified as current or non-current.
4. The beginning balance, if any, is automatically pre-populated.
5. Enter the current activity amount in local currency.
6. There are also fields for entering deferred only adjustments and balance sheet only adjustments.
   Note: Refer to the Where to Enter Items in ONESOURCE Tax Provision section for more information on the different types of adjustments (i.e., current activity, deferred only, and balance sheet only).
7. The ending balance, if any, is automatically populated.

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8. Click **Add New** to create the temporary difference.

Note: If a new temporary difference item is required, contact the Corporate Tax Department.

After a temporary difference item is created, you can edit or delete it by clicking the appropriate icon. Click the pencil icon to edit the entry. Select **Save Changes** after making any changes. You can attach files to individual temporary difference item on this page. If you have supporting documents, click the paper clip icon next to the item.

The impact of individual temporary differences on your tax provision can be viewed on the Forecast Rate report.

Forecast Net Operating Losses (NOLs)

A **Forecast Net Operating Loss (NOL)** occurs when you have a loss before tax book loss or your deductions are more than your income for the year. An NOL can be carried forward to future years to offset income, and thus reduce your tax liability. Enter the NOL for the unit selected in local currency. **NOL_SYS** automatically generates an NOL when taxable income is negative; it also automatically uses NOLs when income is present.

Enter a separate line item for each Net Operating Loss:

1. Select the appropriate code-description from the drop-down menu in the first column.

2. Indicate whether the NOL item is classified as current or non-current.

3. Select the tag.

4. The carryover balance, if any, is automatically pre-populated.

5. Enter the current activity amount in local currency.

6. There are also fields for entering deferred only adjustments and balance sheet only adjustments.
   Note: Refer to the Where to Enter Items in ONESOURCE Tax Provision section if you need more information on the different types of adjustments (i.e., current activity, deferred only, and balance sheet only).

7. The ending balance, if any, is automatically calculated.

8. Enter the year in which the NOL item was generated and the year in which it expires.

9. Click **Add New** to create the temporary difference.

Note: If a new NOL item is required, contact the Corporate Tax Department.

After a temporary difference item is created, you can edit or delete it by clicking the appropriate icon. Click the pencil icon to edit the entry. Select **Save Changes** after making any changes. You can attach files to individual temporary difference items on this page. If you have supporting documents, click the paper clip icon next to the item.

The impact of individual temporary differences on your tax provision can be viewed on the Forecast Rate report.

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Forecast After Tax Temporary Differences

The **Forecast After Tax Temp Diffs** page allows you to enter after tax adjustments that are **temporary** in nature. An example of an After Tax Temporary Difference is a tax credit with a carry-forward amount.

Enter a separate line item for each After Tax Temporary Difference:

1. Select the appropriate code-description from the drop-down menu in the first column.
2. Select the tag.
3. Indicate whether the item is classified as current or non-current.
4. The carryover balance, if any, is automatically pre-populated.
5. Enter the current activity amount in local currency.
6. There are also fields for entering deferred only adjustments and balance sheet only adjustments.
   Note: Refer to the Where to Enter Items in ONESOURCE Tax Provision section for more information on the different types of adjustments (i.e., current activity, deferred only, and balance sheet only).
7. The ending balance, if any, is automatically calculated.
8. Click **Add New** to create the temporary difference.

Note: If a new after tax temporary difference item is required, contact the Corporate Tax Department.

After a temporary difference item is created, you can edit or delete it by clicking the appropriate icon. Click the pencil icon to edit the entry. Select **Save Changes** after making any changes. You can attach files to individual temporary difference item on this page. If you have supporting documents, click the paper clip icon next to the item.

The impact of individual temporary differences on your tax provision can be viewed on the Forecast Rate report.

Forecast Tax Adjustments

The **Forecast Tax Adjustments** page allows you to enter your unit's tax adjustments in local currency. Examples include tax credits, withholding tax, and other adjustments.

Enter a separate line item for each Tax Adjustment:

1. Select the appropriate code-description from the drop-down menu in the first column.
2. Select the tag.
3. **Select the type of adjustment.** It will usually be a P&L adjustment. However, if you are entering an item that does not have any impact on the current tax expense (e.g.., stock option expense), select E - Equity Adjustment.
   Note: Refer to the Where to Enter Items in ONESOURCE Tax Provision section for more information on the different types of adjustments.

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4. Enter the amount of the current tax adjustment in local currency.

5. Click **Add New** to create the tax adjustment.

Note: If a new tax adjustment item is required, contact the Corporate Tax Department.

After a tax adjustment is created, you can edit or delete the item by clicking the appropriate icon. Click the pencil icon to edit the entry. Select **Save Changes** after making any changes. You can attach files to an individual tax adjustment item on this page. If you have supporting documents, click the paper clip icon next to the item.

There is a common set of tax adjustments for all units.

The impact of individual tax adjustments on your tax provision can be viewed on the Forecast Rate report.

Forecast Questionnaire

The **Forecast Questionnaire** page includes a list of questions related to the selected dataset. Multiple questionnaires can be created to collect information from local users and be used for further analysis by Corporate.

Questionnaires must be completed before signing off on a unit. Be sure to select the correct dataset, because each dataset can contain a different list of questions. Select the appropriate Questionnaire to proceed.

Forecast Sign Off

The **Forecast Sign Off** page allows you to indicate that: (a) unit data entry is complete and (b) you have signed off on the tax provision calculation. When unit data entry is complete and entered on the appropriate pages, review the provision. Also, review the reports, including the current tax provision, deferred tax provision, and effective tax rate to make any necessary changes. When you are satisfied with the tax provision calculation, click the **Commit** button.

You can attach files upon your sign-off of each unit. If you need to make changes to the data for a unit for which you have already signed off, contact your Corporate Tax Department and ask them to roll the unit back to you.

Forecast Local Data Entry

Forecast Local Data Entry has its own section in Global Access. You can enter information for a state, a municipality, or a concurrent tax. Actual Local Data Entry is used to calculate taxes under the same basis for different jurisdictions. Examples of local jurisdictions are: states in the US, provinces in Canada, IRAP in Italy, and trade tax in Germany.

Once a local jurisdiction is activated and has the proper rates in place, all gross adjustments entered on the National (Federal) level flow down to local calculations. Administrators can set up an adjustment as a National (Federal) only adjustment so that it will not affect the local jurisdiction calculations. This is done in the Administration section of Corporate Edition. Local NOLs, Local After-Tax Temporary Differences, and Local Tax Adjustments need to be entered on a jurisdiction-by-jurisdiction basis. In addition, adjustments to a national

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gross permanent or temporary difference can be made under a local jurisdiction.

Note: A local jurisdiction can affect the national jurisdiction by adjusting the National (Federal) deductibility rates.

When a local jurisdiction is activated, and Corporate provides access to local users, the Actual Local Data Entry menu displays on the bottom left side. A drop-down list shows all local jurisdictions assigned to you. If you need to have local jurisdictions activated under the units for which you are responsible, notify Corporate.

Unless permanent and temporary differences are created as National (Federal) Only adjustments, they flow down from the national level to the local provision calculation automatically. You can adjust them under the local calculation by entering Local Permanent Differences and Temporary Differences. You can also create adjustments that affect only local calculations. Among these items are Local NOLs, Local Tax Adjustments, and Local After-Tax Temporary Differences.

Local Forecast Details

The **Local Forecast Details** page gives you input fields for:

- The current income (State) tax rate
- The ending deferred (State) tax rate
- The current apportionment percentage
- The ending apportionment percentage
- The current deductible rate
- The ending deductible rate
- The deferred provision only adjustments

The **Beginning Deferred, Beginning Apportionment,** and **Beginning Deductible rates** display for your review only. These fields cannot be edited. If there are different tax rates in effect due to tax law changes, the appropriate tax rates should be entered in the current and ending tax rate fields.

Descriptions of key rate fields:

- **Apportionment Percentage:** The percentage of your national (federal) taxable income that is includable calculating your local tax provision. The percentage is 100 if the starting point of your local tax provision is your national (federal) taxable income.
- **Federal (National) Deductible Rates:** The percentage of your state tax expenses that is deductible on your national (federal) tax provision calculation. The percentage is 0 if local taxes are **not** deductible on the national (federal) level.
- **Deferred Provision Only Adjustments:** Adjustments to the deferred tax provision expense. They are presented as a separate line item and they impact the Effective Tax rate. These adjustments do not have a related deferred tax or liability associated with them.

When you finish entering the appropriate information, click **Save Changes**. Click **Next** and follow the sequence for populating the remaining unit information. You can also proceed to the next page by clicking **Local Forecast Permanent Diffs** on the left navigator.

Local Forecast Permanent Differences

The **Local Forecast Permanent Diffs** page allows you to enter differences between **National Taxable Income**

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and **Local Taxable Income** that are permanent in nature; i.e., these differences do **not** reverse in the future. Because permanent differences often flow from the national calculation, only the difference between the national amount and local amounts for a permanent difference is entered on the Local Forecast Permanent Diffs page. Refer to Scenario 2 on the Local Jurisdiction page of this manual, in which the amount entered for the local permanent difference would be **-10,000**.

Enter a separate line item for each Local Forecast Permanent Difference:

1. Select the appropriate code-description from the drop-down menu in first column.
2. Select the tag.
3. Select the type of the permanent difference item. It is usually a **P&L** adjustment. However, if you are entering an item that does not have any impact on the current tax expense (e.g., stock option expense), select **E - Equity adjustment**.
   Note: Refer to the Where to Enter Items in ONESOURCE Tax Provision section for more information on the types of permanent difference items.
4. Enter the amount in functional currency.
5. Click **Add New** to create the permanent difference.

Note: If a new permanent difference item is required, contact the Corporate Tax Department.

You can attach files to an individual permanent difference items on this page. If you have supporting documents, click the paper clip icon next to the item.

Local Forecast Temporary Differences

The **Local Actual Forecast Temporary Diffs** page allows you to enter differences between **National Taxable Income** and **Local Taxable Income** that are temporary in nature; i.e., these differences **will** reverse in the future. Because temporary differences often flow from the national calculation, only the difference between the national and local amounts for a temporary difference is entered on the Local Forecast Temporary Diffs page. Refer to Scenario 2 on the Local Jurisdiction page of this manual, in which the amount entered for the local temporary difference would be **20,000**.

Enter a separate line item for each Local Forecast Temporary Difference:

1. Select the appropriate code-description from the drop-down menu in the first column.
2. Select the tag.
3. Indicate whether the item is classified as current or non-current.
4. The Beginning balance, if any, is automatically pre-populated.
5. Enter the current activity amount in functional currency.
6. There are fields for entering deferred only adjustments and balance sheet only adjustments.
   Note: Refer to the Where to Enter Items in ONESOURCE Tax Provision section for more information on the different types of adjustments (i.e., current activity, deferred only, and balance sheet only).
7. The ending balance, if any, is automatically calculated.

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8. Click **Add New** to create the temporary difference.

After a temporary difference item is created, you can edit or delete the item by clicking the appropriate icon. Click the pencil icon to edit the entry. Select **Save Changes** after making any changes.

You can attach files to an individual temporary difference items on this page. If you have supporting documents, click the paper clip icon next to the item.

Local Forecast Net Operating Losses (NOLs)

A **Net Operating Loss (NOL)** occurs when your deductions are more than your income for the year. An NOL can be carried forward to future years to offset income, thus reducing your tax liability. Because NOLs are tracked separately within jurisdictions, the **National NOL does not flow down** to local calculation. **S_NOL_SYS** automatically generates an NOL when taxable income is negative. It also automatically uses NOLs when income is present.

Enter a separate line item for each Local Forecast NOL:

1. Select the appropriate code-description from the drop-down menu in the first column.
2. Indicate whether the item is classified as current or non-current.
3. Select the tag.
4. The carryover balance, if any, is automatically pre-populated.
5. Enter the current activity amount in functional currency.
6. There are fields for entering deferred adjustments and balance sheet only adjustments.
   Note: Refer to the Where to Enter Items in ONESOURCE Tax Provision section for more information on the different types of adjustments (i.e., current activity, deferred only, and balance sheet only).
7. The ending balance, if any, is automatically calculated.
8. Click **Add New** to create the NOL.

Note: If a new local NOL item is required, contact the Corporate Tax Department.

After a temporary difference item is created, you can edit or delete it by clicking the appropriate icon. Click the pencil icon to edit the entry. Select **Save Changes** after making any changes. You can attach files to an individual temporary difference items on this page. If you have supporting documents, click the paper clip icon next to the item.

Local Forecast After Tax Temporary Differences

The **Local Forecast After Tax Temp Diffs** page allows you to enter after tax adjustments that are **temporary** in nature. An example of an After Tax Temporary Difference is a tax credit with a carry-forward amount.

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Enter a separate line item for each Local Forecast After Tax Temporary Difference:

1. Select the appropriate code-description from the drop-down menu in the first column.
2. Select the tag.
3. Indicate whether the item is classified as current or non-current.
4. The Beginning balance, if any, is automatically pre-populated.
5. Enter the current activity amount in functional currency.
6. There are fields for entering deferred only adjustments and balance sheet only adjustments. Enter the appropriate amounts, if applicable.
   Note: Refer to the Where to Enter Items in ONESOURCE Tax Provision section for more information on the different types of adjustments (i.e., current activity, deferred only, and balance sheet only).
7. The ending balance, if any, is automatically calculated.
8. Click **Add New** to create the temporary difference.

Note: If a new local after tax temporary difference item is required, contact the Corporate Tax Department.

After a temporary difference item is created, you can edit or delete it by clicking the appropriate icon. Click the pencil icon to edit the entry. Select **Save Changes** after making any changes. You can attach files to an individual temporary difference items on this page. If you have supporting documents, click the paper clip icon next to the item.

Local Forecast Tax Adjustments

The **Local Forecast Tax Adjustments** page allows you to enter each unit's local tax adjustments. Examples include tax credits, withholding tax, and other adjustments. Because tax adjustments are tracked separately within jurisdictions, **national** tax adjustments do **not** flow down to the local calculation.

Enter a separate line item for each Local Tax Adjustment:

1. Select the appropriate code-description from the drop-down menu in the Tax Adjustments column.
2. Select the tag.
3. **Select the type of adjustment.** It will usually be a P&L adjustment. However, if you are entering an item that does not have any impact on the current tax expense (e.g., stock option expense), select E - Equity Adjustment.
   Note: Refer to the Where to Enter Items in ONESOURCE Tax Provision section for more information on the different types of adjustments.
4. Enter the amount of the current tax adjustment in functional currency.
5. Click **Add New** to create the adjustment.

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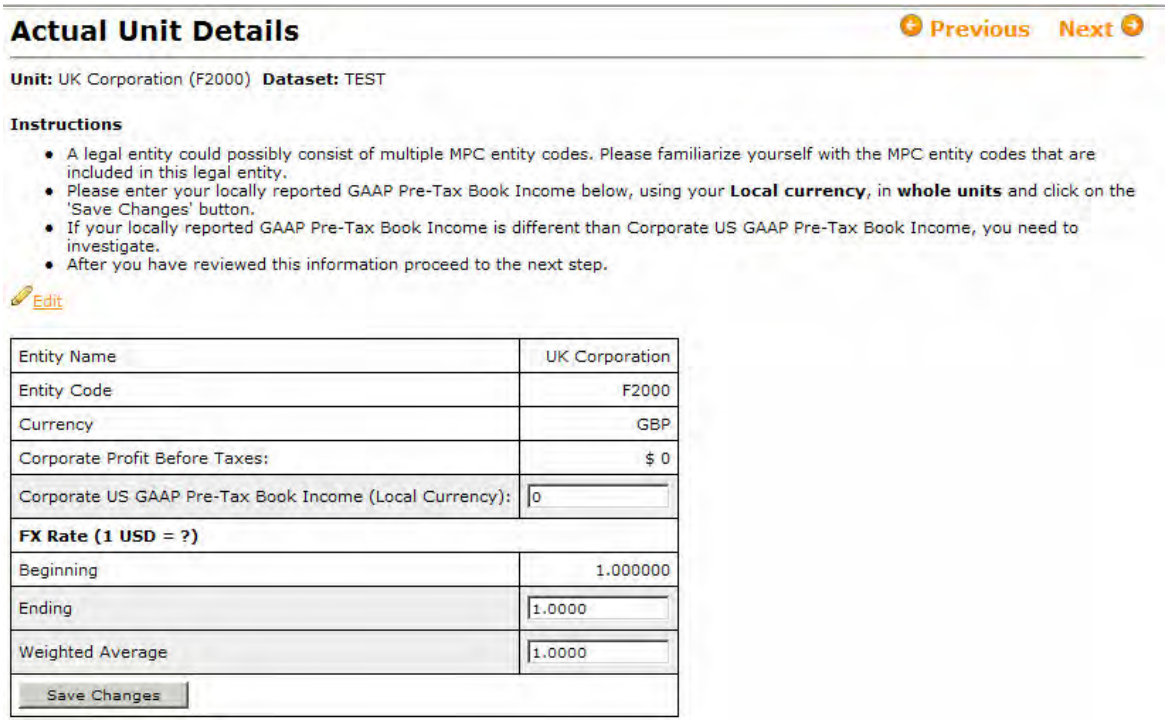
Note: If a new tax adjustment item is required, contact the Corporate Tax Department.

After a tax adjustment is created, you can edit or delete the item by clicking the appropriate icon. Click the pencil icon to edit the entry. Select **Save Changes** after making any changes. You can attach files to an individual temporary difference items on this page. If you have supporting documents, click the paper clip icon next to the item.

Actual Unit Details Domestic

The **Actual Unit Details** page for a domestic company allows you to enter Pre-Tax Book Income for a particular quarter in local currency per your US GAAP books and records.



Actual Unit Details Previous Next

Unit: UK Corporation (F2000) **Dataset:** TEST

Instructions

- A legal entity could possibly consist of multiple MPC entity codes. Please familiarize yourself with the MPC entity codes that are included in this legal entity.
- Please enter your locally reported GAAP Pre-Tax Book Income below, using your **Local currency**, in **whole units** and click on the 'Save Changes' button.
- If your locally reported GAAP Pre-Tax Book Income is different than Corporate US GAAP Pre-Tax Book Income, you need to investigate.
- After you have reviewed this information proceed to the next step.

Edit

Entity Name	UK Corporation
Entity Code	F2000
Currency	GBP
Corporate Profit Before Taxes:	$ 0
Corporate US GAAP Pre-Tax Book Income (Local Currency):	0
FX Rate (1 USD = ?)	
Beginning	1.000000
Ending	1.0000
Weighted Average	1.0000
Save Changes	

Actual Unit Details Foreign

The **Actual Unit Details** page for a foreign subsidiary allows you to enter Pre-Tax Book Income for a particular quarter in local and reporting currency per your US GAAP books and records.

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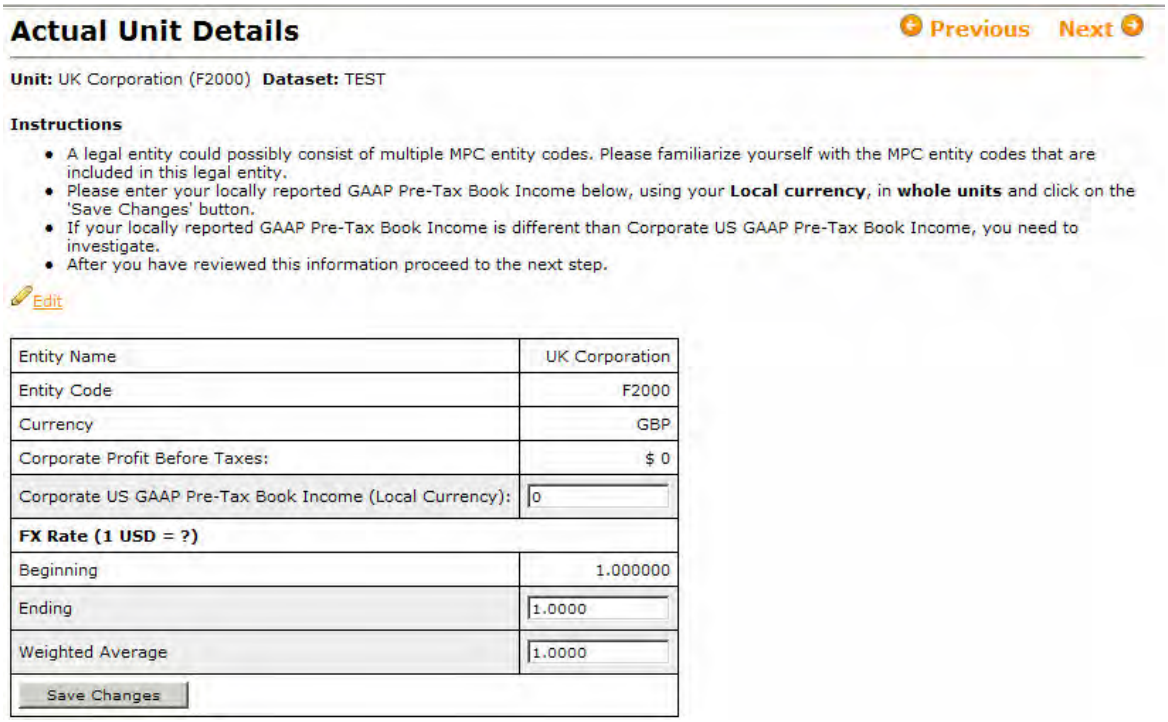

Actual Unit Details Previous Next

Unit: UK Corporation (F2000) **Dataset:** TEST

Instructions

- A legal entity could possibly consist of multiple MPC entity codes. Please familiarize yourself with the MPC entity codes that are included in this legal entity.
- Please enter your locally reported GAAP Pre-Tax Book Income below, using your **Local currency**, in **whole units** and click on the 'Save Changes' button.
- If your locally reported GAAP Pre-Tax Book Income is different than Corporate US GAAP Pre-Tax Book Income, you need to investigate.
- After you have reviewed this information proceed to the next step.

Edit

Entity Name	UK Corporation
Entity Code	F2000
Currency	GBP
Corporate Profit Before Taxes:	$ 0
Corporate US GAAP Pre-Tax Book Income (Local Currency):	0
FX Rate (1 USD = ?)	
Beginning	1.000000
Ending	1.0000
Weighted Average	1.0000
Save Changes	

Actual Income Tax Rates

The **Actual Income Tax Rates** page gives you input fields for the current income tax rate, and the ending deferred tax rate. The beginning deferred tax rate and interim rate fields display for your review only. These fields cannot be edited.i The interim rate will be applied to the Pre-Tax Book and the rest of the rates will be applied to the discretes.

If there are different tax rates in effect due to tax law changes, the appropriate tax rate for each item should be entered in the Current Income Tax and Ending Deferred Rate fields.

When you finish entering the appropriate unit tax rates, click **Save Changes**. You can follow the sequence for populating the remaining unit information by clicking the **Next** link. You can also proceed to the next page by clicking **Actual Permanent Diffs** in the left navigator.

Actual Permanent Differences

The **Actual Permanent Diffs** page allows you to enter differences that will **not** reverse in the future. Examples include permanently disallowed expenses, certain types of goodwill amortization, and tax-exempt interest. In order to view this page, the dataset must be published accordingly.

Enter a separate line item for each Permanent Difference:

1. Select the appropriate code-description from the drop-down menu in the first column.

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2. Select the tag.

3. Select the type of the permanent difference item. It will usually be a **P&L** adjustment. However, if you are entering an item that does not have any impact on the current tax expense (e.g.., stock option expense), select **E - Equity Adjustment**.
   Note: Refer to the Where to Enter Items in ONESOURCE Tax Provision section for more information on the different types of permanent difference items.

4. Enter the amount of the permanent difference in local currency.

5. Click **Add New** to create the permanent difference.

Note: If a new permanent difference item is required, contact the Corporate Tax Department.

The impact of individual permanent differences on your tax provision can be viewed on the Interim Provision report and the Effective Rate report.

You can attach files to an individual permanent difference item on this page. If you have supporting documents, click the paper clip icon next to the item.

Actual Temporary Differences

The **Actual Temporary Diffs** page allows you to enter differences that **will** reverse in the future. Examples include temporarily disallowed expenses, accruals, and reserves which will be deducted in later years, as well as book income not subject to current taxation under the statutory laws of your country. In order to view this page, the dataset must be published accordingly.

Enter a separate line item for each Temporary Difference:

1. Select the appropriate code-description from the drop-down menu in the first column.

2. Select the tag.

3. Indicate whether the item is classified as current or non-current.

4. The beginning balance, if any, is automatically pre-populated.

5. Enter the current activity amount in local currency.

6. There are also fields for entering deferred only adjustments and balance sheet only adjustments.
   Note: Refer to the Where to Enter Items in ONESOURCE Tax Provision section for more information on the different types of adjustments (i.e., current activity, deferred only, and balance sheet only).

7. The ending balance, if any, is automatically calculated.

8. Click **Add New** to create the temporary difference.

Note: If a new temporary difference item is required, contact the Corporate Tax Department.

After a temporary difference item is created, you can edit or delete it by clicking the appropriate icon. Click the pencil icon to edit the entry. Select **Save Changes** after making any changes. You can attach files to individual

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temporary difference item on this page. If you have supporting documents, click the paper clip icon next to the item.

The impact of individual temporary differences on your tax provision can be viewed on the Interim Provision report and the Effective Rate report.

Actual Net Operating Losses (NOLs)

A **Net Operating Loss (NOL)** occurs when you have a loss before tax book loss or your deductions are more than your income for the year. An NOL can be carried forward to future years to offset income, and thus reduce your tax liability. Enter the NOL for the unit selected in local currency. **NOL_SYS** automatically generates an NOL when taxable income is negative; it also automatically uses NOLs when income is present.

Enter a separate line item for each Net Operating Loss:

1. Select the appropriate code-description from the drop-down menu in the first column.
2. Indicate whether the NOL item is classified as current or non-current.
3. Select the tag.
4. The carryover balance, if any, is automatically pre-populated.
5. Enter the current activity amount in local currency.
6. There are also fields for entering deferred only adjustments and balance sheet only adjustments.
   Note: Refer to the Where to Enter Items in ONESOURCE Tax Provision section if you need more information on the different types of adjustments (i.e., current activity, deferred only, and balance sheet only).
7. The ending balance, if any, is automatically calculated.
8. Enter the year in which the NOL item was generated and the year in which it expires.
9. Click **Add New** to create the temporary difference.

Note: If a new NOL item is required, contact the Corporate Tax Department.

After a temporary difference item is created, you can edit or delete it by clicking the appropriate icon. Click the pencil icon to edit the entry. Select **Save Changes** after making any changes. You can attach files to individual temporary difference items on this page. If you have supporting documents, click the paper clip icon next to the item.

The impact of individual temporary differences on your tax provision can be viewed on the Interim Provision report and the Effective Rate report.

Actual After Tax Temporary Differences

The **Actual After Tax Temp Diffs** page allows you to enter after tax adjustments that are **temporary** in nature. An example of an After Tax Temporary Difference is a tax credit with a carry-forward amount.

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Enter a separate line item for each After Tax Temporary Difference:

1. Select the appropriate code-description from the drop-down menu in the first column.
2. Select the tag.
3. Indicate whether the item is classified as current or non-current.
4. The carryover balance, if any, is automatically pre-populated.
5. Enter the current activity amount in local currency.
6. There are also fields for entering deferred only adjustments and balance sheet only adjustments.
   Note: Refer to the Where to Enter Items in ONESOURCE Tax Provision section for more information on the different types of adjustments (i.e., current activity, deferred only, and balance sheet only).
7. The ending balance, if any, is automatically calculated.
8. Click **Add New** to create the temporary difference.

Note: If a new after tax temporary difference item is required, contact the Corporate Tax Department.

After a temporary difference item is created, you can edit or delete it by clicking the appropriate icon. Click the pencil icon to edit the entry. Select **Save Changes** after making any changes. You can attach files to individual temporary difference item on this page. If you have supporting documents, click the paper clip icon next to the item.

The impact of individual temporary differences on your tax provision can be viewed on the Interim Provision report and the Effective Rate report.

Actual Tax Adjustments

The **Actual Tax Adjustments** page allows you to enter your unit's tax adjustments in local currency. Examples include tax credits, withholding tax, and other adjustments.

Enter a separate line item for each Tax Adjustment:

1. Select the appropriate code-description from the drop-down menu in the first column.
2. Select the tag.
3. **Select the type of adjustment.** It will usually be a P&L adjustment. However, if you are entering an item that does not have any impact on the current tax expense (e.g.., stock option expense), select E - Equity Adjustment.
   Note: Refer to the Where to Enter Items in ONESOURCE Tax Provision section for more information on the different types of adjustments.
4. Enter the amount of the current tax adjustment in local currency.
5. Click **Add New** to create the tax adjustment.

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Note: If a new tax adjustment item is required, contact the Corporate Tax Department.

After a tax adjustment is created, you can edit or delete the item by clicking the appropriate icon. Click the pencil icon to edit the entry. Select **Save Changes** after making any changes. There is a common set of tax adjustments for all units. You can attach files to an individual tax adjustment item on this page. If you have supporting documents, click the paper clip icon next to the item.

The impact of individual tax adjustments on your tax provision can be viewed on the Interim Provision report and the Effective Rate report.

Actual Payable

The **Actual Payable** page allows you to enter items that impact your current tax payable account. This information is used for two purposes: 1) to collect the cash taxes paid, and cash refunds received, for the given period for each unit and 2) to complete the rollforward of the tax payable account, starting with the prior year's ending balance. The sum of the beginning balance of the payable account, any entries entered in the Payable section, and the current provision amount should equal the ending balance amount.

Enter a separate line item for each Payable entry:

1. Select the transaction from the drop-down list in the upper right-hand side.

2. Enter a unique type, tag, fiscal year, and bucket, along with the amount of the entry in local currency, the date of the entry, the FX rate, and the description for that entry.
   Note: The format of the date entered must be exactly as indicated on the page.

You can attach files to individual payable items on this page. If you have supporting documents, click the paper clip icon next to the item.

The impact of tax payments, refunds, adjustments, and current tax provision adjustments on your ending tax payable can be viewed on the Payable Rollforward and Payable Rollforward by Transaction reports.

Actual Tax Accounts

The **Actual Tax Accounts** page allows you to enter ending trial balances for your general ledger accounts. This data is used for two purposes: 1) to collect the necessary information for the journal entry report and 2) to make book adjustments to Pre-Tax Book Income.

Enter a separate line item for each record:

1. Select the appropriate trial balance amount from the drop-down menu in the first column.

2. Select the tag.

3. Enter the ending balance amount.

4. Click **Add New** to create the trial balance amount.

After a trial balance item is created, you can edit or delete it by clicking the appropriate icon. Click the pencil icon to edit the entry. Select **Save Changes** after making any changes. You can attach files to individual

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payable items on this page. If you have supporting documents, click the paper clip icon next to the item.

The impact of tax payments, refunds, adjustments, and current tax provision adjustments on your ending tax payable can be viewed on the Journal Entry report and, at times, the Interim Provision report.

Actual Questionnaire

The **Actual Questionnaire** page includes a list of questions related to the selected dataset. Multiple questionnaires can be created to collect information from local users and be used for further analysis by Corporate.

Questionnaires must be completed before signing off on a unit. Be sure to select the correct dataset, because each dataset can contain a different list of questions. Select the appropriate Questionnaire to proceed.

Actual Sign Off

The **Actual Sign Off** page allows you to indicate that: (a) unit data entry is complete and (b) you have signed off on the tax provision calculation. When unit data entry is complete and entered on the appropriate pages, review the provision. Also, review the reports, including the current tax provision, deferred tax provision, and effective tax rate to make any necessary changes. When you are satisfied with the tax provision calculation, click the **Commit** button.

You can attach files upon your sign-off of each unit. If you need to make changes to the data for a unit for which you have already signed off, contact your Corporate Tax Department and ask them to roll the unit back to you.

Actual Local Data Entry

Actual Local Data Entry has its own section in Global Access. You can enter information for a state, a municipality, or a concurrent tax. Actual Local Data Entry is used to calculate taxes under the same basis for different jurisdictions. Examples of local jurisdictions are: states in the US, provinces in Canada, IRAP in Italy, and trade tax in Germany.

Once a local jurisdiction is activated and has the proper rates in place, all gross adjustments entered on the National (Federal) level flow down to local calculations. Corporate can set up an adjustment as a National (Federal) only adjustment so that it will not affect the local jurisdiction calculations. This is done in the Administration section of Corporate Edition. Local NOLs, Local After-Tax Temporary Differences, and Local Tax Adjustments need to be entered on a jurisdiction-by-jurisdiction basis. In addition, adjustments to a national gross permanent or temporary difference can be made under a local jurisdiction.

Note: A local jurisdiction can affect the national jurisdiction by adjusting the National (Federal) deductibility rates.

When a local jurisdiction is activated, and Corporate provides access to local users, the Actual Local Data Entry menu displays on the bottom left side. A drop-down list shows all local jurisdictions assigned to you. If you need to have local jurisdictions activated under the units for which you are responsible, notify Corporate.

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Unless permanent and temporary differences are created as National (Federal) Only adjustments, they flow down from the national level to the local provision calculation automatically. You can adjust them under the local calculation by entering Local Permanent Differences and Temporary Differences. You can also create adjustments that affect only local calculations. Among these items are Local NOLs, Local Tax Adjustments, and Local After-Tax Temporary Differences.

Local Actual Details

The **Local Actual Details** page gives you input fields for:

- The current income (State) tax rate
- The ending deferred (State) tax rate
- The current apportionment percentage
- The ending apportionment percentage
- The current deductible rate
- The ending deductible rate
- The deferred provision only adjustments

The **Beginning Deferred, Beginning Apportionment,** and **Beginning Deductible rates** display for your review only. These fields cannot be edited. If there are different tax rates in effect due to tax law changes, the appropriate tax rates should be entered in the current and ending tax rate fields.

Descriptions of key rate fields:

- **Apportionment Percentage:** The percentage of your national (federal) taxable income that is includable calculating your local tax provision. The percentage is 100 if the starting point of your local tax provision is your national (federal) taxable income.
- **Federal (National) Deductible Rates:** The percentage of your state tax expenses that is deductible on your national (federal) tax provision calculation. The percentage is 0 if local taxes are **not** deductible on the national (federal) level.
- **Deferred Provision Only Adjustments:** Adjustments to the deferred tax provision expense. They are presented as a separate line item and they impact the Effective Tax rate. These adjustments do not have a related deferred tax or liability associated with them.

When you finish entering the appropriate information, click **Save Changes**. Click **Next** and follow the sequence for populating the remaining unit information. You can also proceed to the next page by clicking **Local Actual Permanent Diffs** on the left navigator.

Local Actual Permanent Differences

The **Local Actual Permanent Diffs** page allows you to enter differences between **National Taxable Income** and **Local Taxable Income** that are permanent in nature; i.e., these differences do **not** reverse in the future. Because permanent differences often flow from the national calculation, only the difference between the national amount and local amounts for a permanent difference is entered on the Local Actual Permanent Diffs page. Refer to Scenario 2 on the Local Jurisdiction page of this manual, in which the amount entered for the local permanent difference would be **-10,000**.

Enter a separate line item for each Local Actual Permanent Difference:

1. Select the appropriate code-description from the drop-down menu in first column.

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2. Select the tag.

3. Select the type of the permanent difference item. It is usually a **P&L** adjustment. However, if you are entering an item that does not have any impact on the current tax expense (e.g.., stock option expense), select **E - Equity adjustment**.
   Note: Refer to the Where to Enter Items in ONESOURCE Tax Provision section for more information on the types of permanent difference items.

4. Enter the amount in local currency.

5. Click **Add New** to create the permanent difference.

Note: If a new permanent difference item is required, contact the Corporate Tax Department.

After a permanent difference item is created, you can edit or delete the item by clicking the appropriate icon. Click the pencil icon to edit the entry. Select **Save Changes** after making any changes. You can attach files to an individual permanent difference items on this page. If you have supporting documents, click the paper clip icon next to the item.

The impact of individual permanent differences on your tax provision can be viewed on the Local Interim Provision report.

Local Actual Temporary Differences

The **Local Actual Temporary Diffs** page allows you to enter differences between **National Taxable Income** and **Local Taxable Income** that are temporary in nature; i.e., these differences **will** reverse in the future. Because temporary differences often flow from the national calculation, only the difference between the national and local amounts for a temporary difference is entered on the Local Actual Temporary Diffs page. Refer to Scenario 2 on the Local Jurisdiction page of this manual, in which the amount entered for the local temporary difference would be **20,000**.

Enter a separate line item for each Local Actual Temporary Difference:

1. Select the appropriate code-description from the drop-down menu in the first column.

2. Select the tag.

3. Indicate whether the item is classified as current or non-current.

4. The Beginning balance, if any, is automatically pre-populated.

5. Enter the current activity amount in local currency.

6. There are fields for entering deferred only adjustments and balance sheet only adjustments.
   Note: Refer to the Where to Enter Items in ONESOURCE Tax Provision section for more information on the different types of adjustments (i.e., current activity, deferred only, and balance sheet only).

7. The ending balance, if any, is automatically calculated.

8. Click **Add New** to create the temporary difference.

After a temporary difference item is created, you can edit or delete the item by clicking the appropriate icon.

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Click the pencil icon to edit the entry. Select **Save Changes** after making any changes. You can attach files to an individual temporary difference items on this page. If you have supporting documents, click the paper clip icon next to the item.

The impact of individual temporary differences on your tax provision can be viewed on the Local Interim Provision report and the Local Deferred Balances report.

Local Actual Net Operating Losses (NOLs)

A **Net Operating Loss (NOL)** occurs when your deductions are more than your income for the year. An NOL can be carried forward to future years to offset income, thus reducing your tax liability. Because NOLs are tracked separately within jurisdictions, the **National NOL does not flow down** to local calculation. **S_NOL_SYS** automatically generates an NOL when taxable income is negative. It also automatically uses NOLs when income is present.

Enter a separate line item for each Local Actual NOL:

1. Select the appropriate code-description from the drop-down menu in the first column.
2. Indicate whether the item is classified as current or non-current.
3. Select the tag.
4. The carryover balance, if any, is automatically pre-populated.
5. Enter the current activity amount in local currency.
6. There are fields for entering deferred adjustments and balance sheet only adjustments.
   Note: Refer to the Where to Enter Items in ONESOURCE Tax Provision section for more information on the different types of adjustments (i.e., current activity, deferred only, and balance sheet only).
7. The ending balance, if any, is automatically calculated.
8. Click **Add New** to create the NOL.

Note: If a new local NOL item is required, contact the Corporate Tax Department.

You can attach files to an individual temporary difference items on this page. If you have supporting documents, click the paper clip icon next to the item.

The impact of individual temporary differences on your tax provision can be viewed on the Local Interim Provision report and the Local Deferred Balances report.

Local Actual After Tax Temporary Differences

The **Local Actual After Tax Temp Diffs** page allows you to enter after tax adjustments that are **temporary** in nature. An example of an After Tax Temporary Difference is a tax credit with a carry-forward amount.

Enter a separate line item for each Local Actual After Tax Temporary Difference:

1. Select the appropriate code-description from the drop-down menu in the first column.

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2. Select the tag.

3. Indicate whether the item is classified as current or non-current.

4. The Beginning balance, if any, is automatically pre-populated.

5. Enter the current activity amount in local currency.

6. There are fields for entering deferred only adjustments and balance sheet only adjustments. Enter the appropriate amounts, if applicable.
   Note: Refer to the Where to Enter Items in ONESOURCE Tax Provision section for more information on the different types of adjustments (i.e. current activity, deferred only, and balance sheet only).

7. The ending balance, if any, is automatically calculated.

8. Click **Add New** to create the temporary difference.

Note: If a new local after tax temporary difference item is required, contact the Corporate Tax Department.

The impact of individual temporary differences on your tax provision can be viewed on the Local Interim Provision report and the Local Deferred Balances report.

You can attach files to an individual temporary difference items on this page. If you have supporting documents, click the paper clip icon next to the item.

Local Actual Tax Adjustments

The **Local Actual Tax Adjustments** page allows you to enter each unit's local tax adjustments. Examples include tax credits, withholding tax, and other adjustments. Because tax adjustments are tracked separately within jurisdictions, **national** tax adjustments do **not** flow down to the local calculation.

Enter a separate line item for each Local Tax Adjustment:

1. Select the appropriate code-description from the drop-down menu in the Tax Adjustments column.

2. Select the tag.

3. **Select the type of adjustment.** It will usually be a P&L adjustment. However, if you are entering an item that does not have any impact on the current tax expense (e.g.., stock option expense), select E - Equity Adjustment.
   Note: Refer to the Where to Enter Items in ONESOURCE Tax Provision section for more information on the different types of adjustments.

4. Enter the amount of the current tax adjustment in local currency.

5. Click **Add New** to create the adjustment.

Note: If a new tax adjustment item is required, contact the Corporate Tax Department.

After a tax adjustment is created, you can edit or delete the item by clicking the appropriate icon. Click the pencil icon to edit the entry. Select **Save Changes** after making any changes. You can attach files to an individual temporary difference items on this page. If you have supporting documents, click the paper clip icon

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next to the item.

The impact of individual local tax adjustments on your tax provision can be viewed on the Local Interim Provision report and the Local Deferred Balances report.

Local Actual Payable

The **Local Actual Payable** page allows you to enter items that impact your local current tax payable account. This information is used for two purposes: 1) to collect the cash taxes paid and cash refunds for the given period by jurisdiction for each unit, and 2) to complete the rollforward of the tax payable account, starting with the prior year's ending balance. The beginning balance of the payable account on the Unit Data Entry page plus or minus any entries entered in the Payable section, plus the current provision amount should equal the ending balance amount.

Enter a separate line item for each Local Payable entry:

1. Select a transaction from the drop-down list in the upper right.

2. Enter a unique type, tag, fiscal year, and bucket, along with the amount of the entry in local currency, the date of the entry, the FX rate, and the description for the entry.
   Note: The format of the date entered must be exactly as indicated on the page.

The impact of tax payments, refunds, adjustments, and current tax provision adjustments on your ending tax payable can be viewed on the Payable Rollforward and Payable Rollforward by Transaction Reports.

Return to Provision

There is a section of Global Access which is used for both storing return information, as well as computing return true-ups. The prior year's provision data is pre-populated in the first column. You should always verify that the pre-populated data accurately represents the prior year's provision. In addition, you should populate the return column to reflect the locally filed tax return. The system will automatically calculate the true-ups. These amounts are then automatically posted to the current dataset/provision once the appropriate user has signed off on the unit. In order to view the standard Permanent Difference) the dataset must be published accordingly.

There are only four sections in a Return to Provision dataset: Unit Data, Income Tax Rates, Return to Provision, and Sign-Off. Similar to the provision dataset, the system uses a wizard-like approach for the input of data. Information is entered in a step-by-step manner to guide users through the process. **Next** and **Previous** links help you navigate through the system. In addition, a blue and white menu, displays on the left side of each page, with the current work area highlighted in gray.

On the top of each data entry page, there is Unit-Dataset combination information. Be sure to review this information before entering your data. You can access other units by selecting a unit from the drop-down list available on the left side of each page.

Unit Data Domestic

The **Return to Provision Unit Data** page for a domestic company allows you to enter Pre-Tax Book Income in local currency per your tax return.

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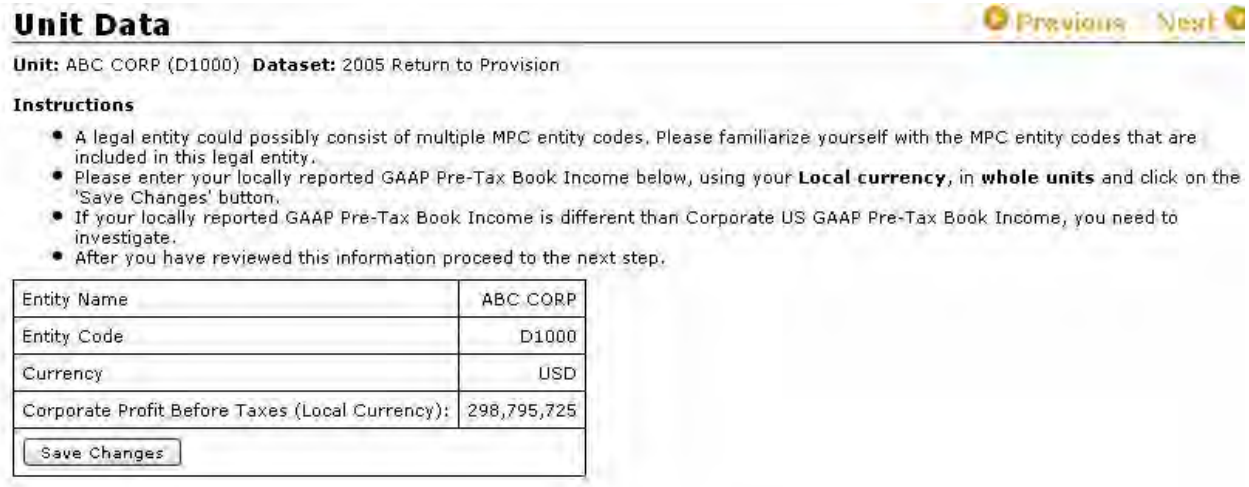


Unit Data Previous Next

Unit: ABC CORP (D1000) **Dataset:** 2005 Return to Provision

Instructions

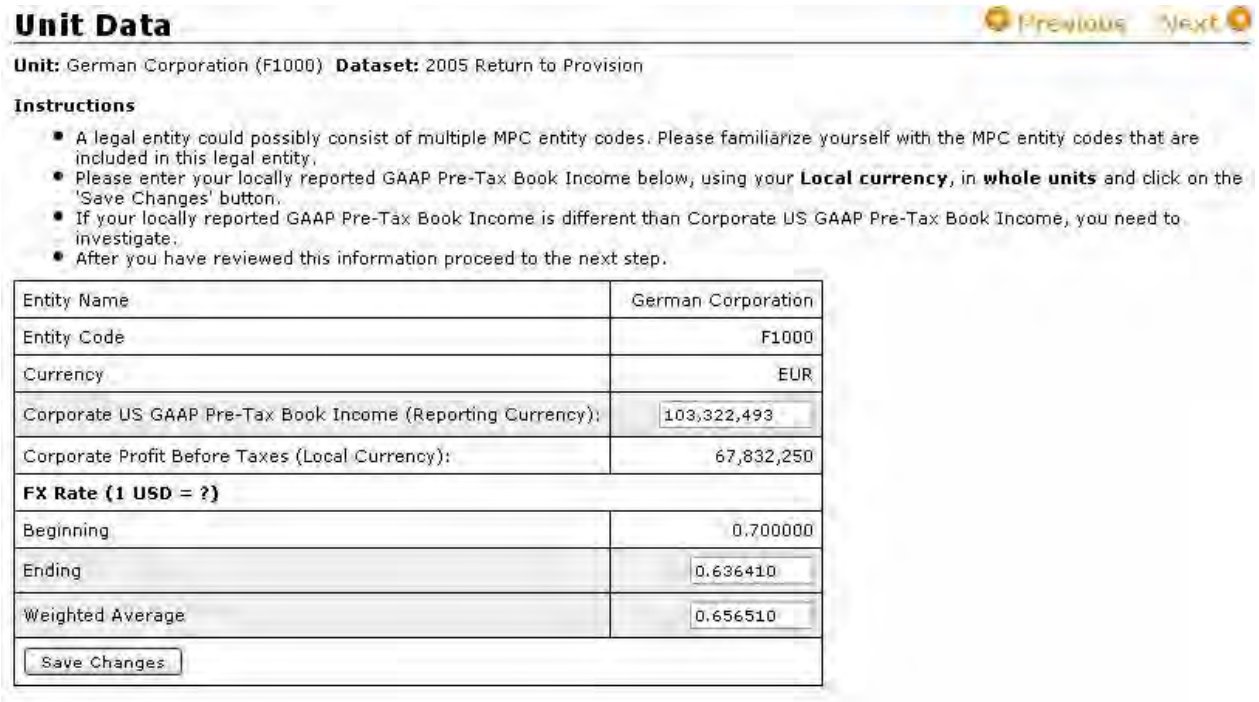
- A legal entity could possibly consist of multiple MPC entity codes. Please familiarize yourself with the MPC entity codes that are included in this legal entity.
- Please enter your locally reported GAAP Pre-Tax Book Income below, using your **Local currency**, in **whole units** and click on the 'Save Changes' button.
- If your locally reported GAAP Pre-Tax Book Income is different than Corporate US GAAP Pre-Tax Book Income, you need to investigate.
- After you have reviewed this information proceed to the next step.

Entity Name	ABC CORP
Entity Code	D1000
Currency	USD
Corporate Profit Before Taxes (Local Currency):	298,795,725
Save Changes	

Global Access is usually considered a foreign tax data collection tool. However, it's up to you whether they use it only to collect foreign data, or if they wish to use the application for domestic data collection as well. Due to the control capabilities available in Global Access and the ease of use, some companies have decided to use it to gather domestic as well as foreign data.

Unit Data Foreign

The **Return to Provision Unit Data** page for a foreign subsidiary allows you to enter Pre-Tax Book Income in local currency per your tax return.



Unit Data Previous Next

Unit: German Corporation (F1000) **Dataset:** 2005 Return to Provision

Instructions

- A legal entity could possibly consist of multiple MPC entity codes. Please familiarize yourself with the MPC entity codes that are included in this legal entity.
- Please enter your locally reported GAAP Pre-Tax Book Income below, using your **Local currency**, in **whole units** and click on the 'Save Changes' button.
- If your locally reported GAAP Pre-Tax Book Income is different than Corporate US GAAP Pre-Tax Book Income, you need to investigate.
- After you have reviewed this information proceed to the next step.

Entity Name	German Corporation
Entity Code	F1000
Currency	EUR
Corporate US GAAP Pre-Tax Book Income (Reporting Currency):	103,322,493
Corporate Profit Before Taxes (Local Currency):	67,832,250
FX Rate (1 USD = ?)	
Beginning	0.700000
Ending	0.636410
Weighted Average	0.656510
Save Changes	

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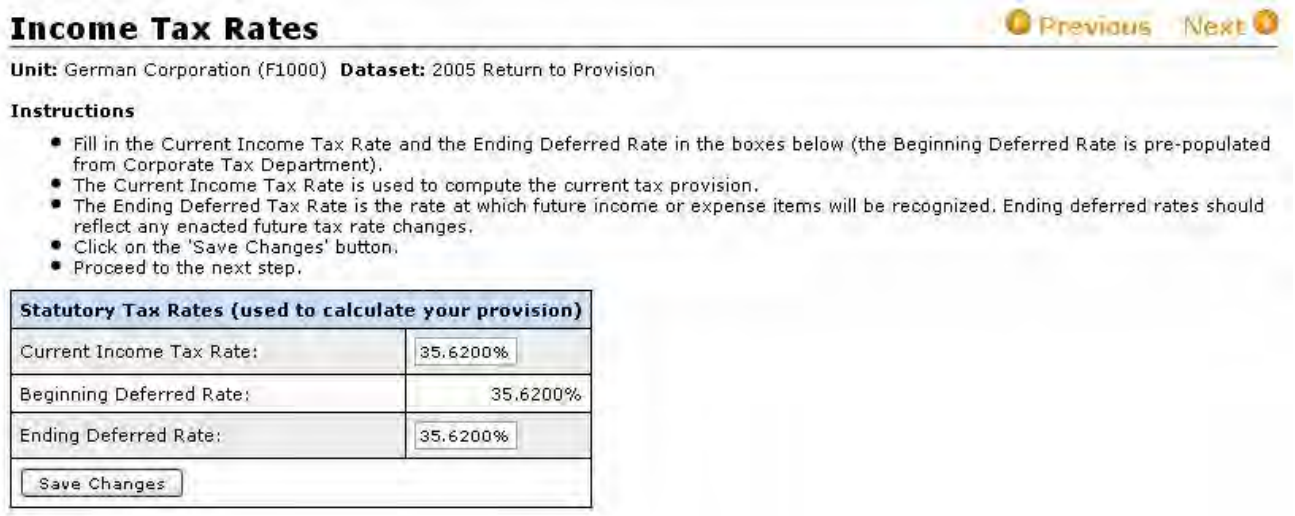
Income Tax Rates

The **Income Tax Rates** page gives you input fields for the current income tax rate, and the ending deferred tax rate. The beginning deferred tax rate displays for your review only. This field cannot be edited.

If there are different tax rates in effect due to tax law changes, the appropriate tax rates should be entered in the Current and Ending Tax Rate fields.

When you finish entering the appropriate Statutory Tax Rates, click **Save Changes**. You can follow the sequence for populating the remaining unit information by clicking the **Next** link.



Income Tax Rates Previous Next

Unit: German Corporation (F1000) **Dataset:** 2005 Return to Provision

Instructions

- Fill in the Current Income Tax Rate and the Ending Deferred Rate in the boxes below (the Beginning Deferred Rate is pre-populated from Corporate Tax Department).
- The Current Income Tax Rate is used to compute the current tax provision.
- The Ending Deferred Tax Rate is the rate at which future income or expense items will be recognized. Ending deferred rates should reflect any enacted future tax rate changes.
- Click on the 'Save Changes' button.
- Proceed to the next step.

Statutory Tax Rates (used to calculate your provision)	
Current Income Tax Rate:	35.6200%
Beginning Deferred Rate:	35.6200%
Ending Deferred Rate:	35.6200%
Save Changes	

Data Entry

This section of Global Access computes **Return to Provision** True-up Adjustments. The prior year's provision data is pre-populated in the first column. Once you verify that the data accurately represents the prior year's provision, edit the the second (Return) column to reflect the locally filed tax return. The system automatically calculates the Return to Provision true-up amount as you update the return column.

Pre-Tax Book Income can be modified on the Unit Data page. In addition, you can add as adjustment that was not present at the time of the provision calculation.

Instructions

- This section of Global Access computes the Return to the Provision True-Up adjustments.
- The provision is pre-populated under the first column; verify that the pre-populated data represents the prior year's provision.
- Edit the Return column to reflect the locally filed Tax Return.
- Note that Pre-Tax Book income can be modified in the unit data step.

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- Once you populate the return column the system will automatically calculate the difference.

		Provision	Return	Difference	
Total Pre-Tax Book Income		298,795,725	298,795,725	0	
- Deductible State Tax:					
CA: California		13,748,073	13,131,632	-616,441	
NY: New York		2,362,458	2,256,765	-105,693	
- Total Deductible State Tax		16,110,531	15,388,397	-722,134	
+ Permanent Differences:					
P1000: Club Dues		71	71	0	Edit
P10000: Meals and Entertainment		0	-7,854,157	-7,854,157	Edit
P16000: Section 78 Gross-Up		-67,832,250	-67,832,250	0	Edit
P19000: Subpart F		-64,817,500	-64,817,500	0	Edit
P6000: Foreign Tax Credit Gross-up		182	182	0	Edit
P11000: NQ		0			Add New
+ Total Permanent Differences		-132,649,497	-140,503,654	-7,854,157	
Financial Taxable Income		150,035,696	142,903,674	-7,132,022	
+ Temporary Differences:					
T12000: Amortization of Fees		368,340	368,340	0	Edit
T16000: Deferred Compensation		803,957	803,957	0	Edit
T21000: Inventory Reserve		260,000	260,000	0	Edit
T27000: Stock Compensation (FAS 123R)		7,977,478	7,977,478	0	Edit
VA_SYS_PTTD_C:VA_SYS_PTTD_C		0			Add New
+ Total Temporary Differences		9,409,775	9,409,775	0	
Federal Taxable Income (Pre-NOL)		159,445,471	152,313,449	-7,132,022	
+ NOL Reclass:					
NOL_2001: Net Operating Loss- 2001		-122,156	-122,156	0	Edit
NOL_2002: Net Operating Loss-2002		94,198	94,198	0	Edit
NOL_2003: Capital Loss Carryforward-2003		5,849,955	5,849,955	0	Edit
NOL_SYS: NOL_SYS		-28,152,681	-28,152,681	0	Edit
VA_SYS_NOLTD_NC: VA_SYS_NOLTD_NC		0	0	0	Edit
VA_SYS_NOLTD_C: VA_SYS_NOLTD_(		0			Add New
+ Total NOL Reclass		-22,330,684	-22,330,684	0	
Federal Taxable Income (Post-NOL)		137,114,787	129,982,765	-7,132,022	
* Unit Tax Rate		35.0000%	35.0000%		
= Federal Tax-Current		47,990,175	45,493,968	-2,496,207	
+ After Tax Temporary Differences:					
AMT_SYS: AMT_SYS		0	0	0	Edit
ATD1000: R&D Credit Carryforward		-115,019	-115,019	0	Edit
		0			Add New
+ Total After Tax Temporary Differences		-115,019	-115,019	0	
+ Cash Tax Adjustments:					
TA1000: Tax Reserves		-186,815	-186,815	0	Edit
NC_RTP_2006_PERM: 2006 Return to Provision Perm		0			Add New

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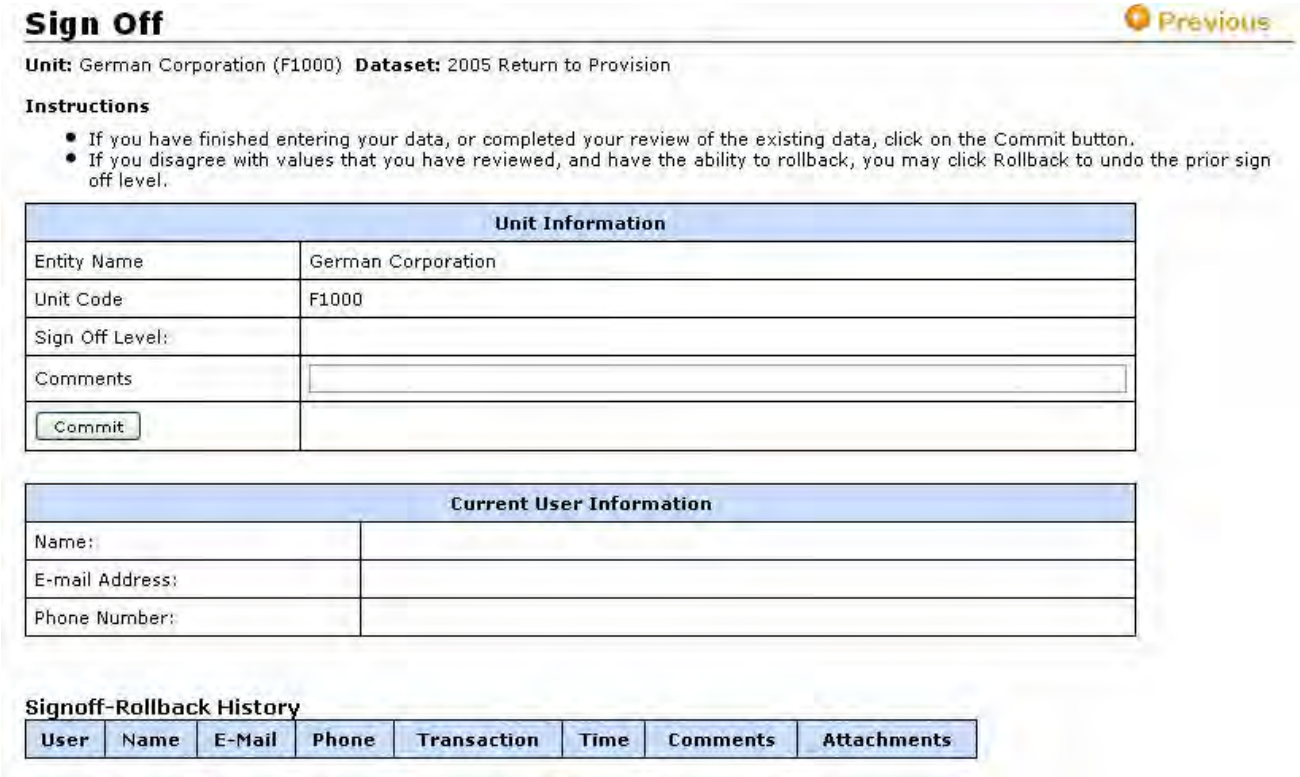
+ Total Cash Tax Adjustments		-186,815	-186,815	0	
Cash Provision		47,688,341	45,192,134	-2,496,207	

These adjustments are posted to the next dataset/current provision.

Sign-Off

The **Sign-Off** page allows you to indicate that (a) unit data entry is complete, (b) you have signed off on the tax provision calculation, and (c) you are ready to post return-to-provision adjustments. When unit data entry is complete and entered on the appropriate page, review the true-up. Also, review the reports, including the current tax provision, deferred tax provision, and effective tax rate, then make any necessary changes. When you are satisfied with the tax provision calculation, select the **Commit** check box.



You can attach any files upon your sign-off of each unit. If you have already committed your work on a unit, but new information is available, you must contact your Corporate Tax Department and ask them to roll back the unit to you.

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Reports Overview

Both National (Federal) and Local reports can be viewed at any time during the tax provision calculation. There are 11 national reports: Tax Provision, Effective Tax Rate, Deferred Balances, NOL Balances, Temporary Difference Summary, Temporary Difference Summary (FG), Payable Rollforward, Payable Rollforward by Detail, Summary, Unit Summary, and Questionnaire Summary. Each report displays different components of the total provision. Many reports allow you to toggle between detailed and summary views. Reports can display with National tax results, as well as local, or the numbers can be combined to provide totals.

There are two local reports: Tax Provision and Deferred Balances. Each report displays different components of the total local provision. As with national reports, you can toggle between detailed and summary views.

Note: All reports meet the requirements of US GAAP.

Viewing Reports

Most reports can be viewed in both local and reporting currency. You can toggle between currencies, to be sure the information is logical in both the base currency and reporting currency of the parent company.

During the analysis of the calculation, you have access to printing and exporting of reports to facilitate your work. On the top right of each report are two links: **Printer Friendly** view and **Printer with Excel** view. You can click on either link to print. Another option, especially if you review more than one unit, is sub-consolidated reports. These reports allow you to view the total provision for a pre-determined group. All 13 reports, National (Federal) and Local in both Local and Reporting currency are available under sub-consolidations.

If you need access to a sub-consolidation, contact Corporate..

All reports within Corporate Edition and Global Access are synchronized. As soon as you click **Save Changes**, the information flows from Global Access to Corporate Edition automatically.

Tax Provision

The **Tax Provision** report is in local and reporting currency, and can be viewed in summary or detail format. Links on the top right of the page allow you to switch from summary to detail, and from local currency to reporting currency. This report is the only report that shows GAAP to STAT and STAT to TAX separately.

Be sure to check this report when entering data to verify that the information you entered achieved the correct effect.

Effective Tax Rate

The **Effective Tax Rate** report displays the reconciliation from the US statutory federal rate to the overall calculated effective tax rate. The report shows each component that drives the rate, with both the dollar tax effect and the rate percentage effect.

Effective tax rate rollups are user-defined groupings that determine the way component data displays in the Effective Tax Rate report. The default view separates component differences into their default categories. Clicking

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different view options from the top right of the page changes the organization of data in the report.

Deferred Balances

The **Deferred Balances** report – Fed/State is available in local and reporting currency and can be viewed in summary or detail format. The report is also available on a before tax, Fed only, Fed-State, and State only basis. You can expand the report to show current year activity reconciling beginning balances to ending balances, using both balance sheet and income statement approaches. Links on the top right of the page allow you to select various formats.

Deferred rollups are user-defined groupings that determine the way component data displays in the Deferred Balances report. The default view separates component differences into their default categories. Clicking different view options from the top right of the page changes the organization of data in the report.

NOL Balances

The **NOL Balances** report is a National/Federal report. It is available in local and reporting currency, and can be viewed in summary or detail format. It is also available both before tax and Federal tax effected. In addition, you can expand the report to show current year activity reconciling beginning balances to ending balances.

The rollups in the NOL Balances report are groupings that determine the way component data displays. There are four separate views in the report: summary, hybrid, detail, and unit. The report shows National/Federal NOLs by year of expiration. Clicking different view options from the top right of the page changes the organization of data in the report. **Note:** The NOL Balances report can have a different rollforward from the Deferred Balances report.

Temporary Differences Summary

The **Temporary Differences Summary** report displays current and non-current temporary differences for the selected unit. This report takes all current assets and liabilities and all non-current assets and liabilities, and sums them together for the total value of current and non-current temporary differences by unit. Totals for both current and non-current temporary differences display at the bottom of the report.

There are two levels of views for this report: by unit and by temp. Each of these reports is available in the **Fed Only**, **Fed and State**, and **State Only** views. These views determine the values that appear in each column. **Fed Only** contains differences that have a Federal component. **Fed and State** contains differences that impact both the State and Federal provisions. **State Only** contains differences that have a state component.

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Temporary Differences Summary (FG)

The **Temporary Differences Summary (FG)** report displays current and non-current temporary differences for the selected filing group. This report takes all current assets and nets them against the current liabilities, as well as all non-current assets and nets them against non-current liabilities. This occurs on a filing group basis and on a temporary difference-by-temporary difference basis, not on a unit-by-unit basis. Totals for both current and non-current temporary differences display at the bottom of the report.

Unlike the other Temporary Difference Summary report this report cannot be viewed by unit. It can be viewed by only by temporary difference. The report is available in the **Fed Only**, **Fed and State**, and **State Only** views. These views determine the values that appear in each columns. **Fed Only** contains differences that have a federal component. **Fed and State** contains differences that impact both the State and Federal provisions. **State Only** contains differences that have a State component.

You also can view the report by current asset/liability, non-current asset/liability, as well as rolled up by component. Clicking different view options from the top right changes the organization of data in the report.

Note: The Deferred Rollups are the same that were set up for the Deferred Balances report.

Payable Rollforward

The **Payable** Rollforward report displays the taxes payable for the units a specific dataset or sub-consolidation. Supporting detail for calculations can be viewed on separate reports.

There are several views for analysis:

- **By Fiscal Year\Unit\Jurisdiction** – The payable rollforward by year, jurisdiction, and unit.
- **By Fiscal Year\Jurisdiction Type** – The payable rollforward by year for Federal and Total State.
- **By Jurisdiction type\Jurisdiction\Year** – The payable rollforward by federal and total state, then jurisdiction, then fiscal year.

Payable Rollforward by Transaction

The **Payable** **Rollforward by Transaction** report shows the detail behind the Payable Rollforward report. It presents rollforwards in a vertical format and groups them by user-defined payable rollups. This report also breaks out current payable information from prior years.

Summary

The **Foreign/Domestic Summary** report displays the tax provision broken out for foreign and domestic entities. The report is separated into four sections: Federal, State, Foreign National, and Foreign State (Local). Each section breaks out the current and deferred provision components, as well as any equity adjustments, followed by the total for the section.

At the bottom of the report, the total tax provision is calculated. It is broken down by foreign and domestic and

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has two columns: Pre-Tax Book Income and total tax provision. The totals for the columns display at the end of the report.

Unit Summary

The **Unit Summary** report displays the Pre-Tax Book Income, Federal Taxable Income, Total Tax Provision, and Effective Rate on a unit-by-unit basis.

Local Reports

There are two **Local** reports available in Global Access. Each report displays different components of the total provision. Both reports allow you to toggle between Local and reporting currencies. They are available on a jurisdiction-by-jurisdiction basis. You can select the jurisdiction in the drop-down list of active jurisdictions, located above the Local Data Entry section.

The **Local Tax Provision** report is available in both Local and Reporting currency, and on a jurisdiction-by-jurisdiction basis. The link on the top right of the page allows you to toggle between local and reporting currencies.

Be sure to check this report when entering data to verify that the information you entered achieved the correct effect.

The **Local Deferred Balances** report is available in both local and reporting currency. It can be viewed in a summary or detail format. The report is also available on a before tax, State, Federal Benefit of State, and State and FBOS basis. In addition, you can expand the report to show the current year activity, reconciling beginning balances to ending balances using both balance sheet and income statement approaches.

Users can be created manually in the system on the Administer Users screen in the Administration tab in Corporate Edition. Creating a user manually forces the user to change their password at the next login.

Users can also be imported through the *#CUC# User Components* tab in the Import Categories template.
Note: For more information on importing categories, refer to the Importing Templates documentation.

Forecast Reports

There are three **Forecast** reports. Each report displays different components of the total provision.

Note: All reports meet the requirements of US GAAP.

- The **Forecast Rate** report is in local and reporting currency, and can be viewed in summary or detail format. Links on the top right of the page allow you to switch from summary to detail, and from local currency to reporting currency. It also includes links to variance reports, Q1-Q2 Variance and Q2-Q3 Variance.

- The **Questionnaire Summary** report shows the questions as well as the answers for all questionnaires, on a unit-by-unit basis.

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- The **Local Forecast Rate** report is in local and reporting currency, and can be viewed in summary or detail format. Links on the top right of the page allow you to switch from summary to detail, and from local currency to reporting currency. It also includes links to variance reports, Q1-Q2 Variance and Q2-Q3 Variance.

Actual Reports

There are eleven Actual reports: Interim Provision, Actual Effective Rate, Actual Deferred Balances, Actual NOL Balances, Actual Temp. Diff. Summary, Actual Temp. Diff. Summary (FG), Actual Payable Rollforward, Actual Payable Rollforward by Transaction, Actual Summary, Actual Unit Summary, and Actual Questionnaire Summary. Each report displays different components of the total provision. Many reports allow you to toggle between detailed and summary views.

Note: All reports meet the requirements of US GAAP.

Interim Provision

The **Interim Provision** report is in local and reporting currency, and can be viewed in summary or detail format. Links on the top right of the page allow you to switch from summary to detail, and from local currency to reporting currency. This report is the only report that shows GAAP to STAT and STAT to TAX separately.

Be sure to check this report when entering data to verify that the information you entered achieved the correct effect.

Actual Effective Rate

The **Actual Effective Rate** report displays the reconciliation from the US statutory federal rate to the overall calculated effective tax rate. The report shows each component that drives the rate, with both the dollar tax effect and the rate percentage effect.

Effective tax rate rollups are user-defined groupings that determine the way component data displays in the Actual Effective Rate report. The default view separates component differences into their default categories. Clicking different view options from the top right of the page changes the organization of data in the report.

Actual Deferred Balances

The **Actual Deferred Balances** report is available in local and reporting currency and can be viewed in summary or detail format. You can expand the report to show current year activity reconciling beginning balances to ending balances, using both balance sheet and income statement approaches. Links on the top right of the page allow you to select various formats.

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Deferred rollups are user-defined groupings that determine the way component data displays in the Actual Deferred Balances report. The default view separates component differences into their default categories. Clicking different view options from the top right of the page changes the organization of data in the report.

Actual NOL Balances

The **Actual NOL Balances** report is a National report. It is available in local and reporting currency, and can be viewed in summary or detail format. It is also available both before tax and Federal tax effected. In addition, you can expand the report to show current year activity reconciling beginning balances to ending balances. Links on the top right of the page allow you to select various formats.

The rollups in the NOL Balances report are groupings that determine the way component data displays. There are four separate views in the report: summary, hybrid, detail, and unit. The report shows National/Federal NOLs by year of expiration. Clicking different view options from the top right of the page changes the organization of data in the report. **Note:** The NOL Balances report can have a different rollforward from the Deferred Balances report.

Actual Temporary Differences Summary

The **Actual Temp. Diff. Summary** report displays current and non-current temporary differences for the selected unit. This report takes all current assets and liabilities and all non-current assets and liabilities, and sums them together for the total value of current and non-current temporary differences by unit. Totals for both current and non-current temporary differences display at the bottom of the report.

There are two levels of views for this report: by unit and by temp. Each of these reports is available in the **Fed Only**, **Fed and State**, and **State Only** views. These views determine the values that appear in each column. **Fed Only** contains differences that have a Federal component. **Fed and State** contains differences that impact both the State and the Federal provisions. **State Only** contains differences that have a state component.

Actual Temporary Differences Summary (FG)

The **Actual Temp. Diff. Summary (FG)** report displays current and non-current temporary differences for the selected filing group. This report takes all current assets and nets them against the current liabilities, as well as all non-current assets and nets them against non-current liabilities. This occurs on a filing group basis and on a temporary difference-by-temporary difference basis, not on a unit-by-unit basis. Totals for both current and non-current temporary differences display at the bottom of the report.

Unlike the other Temporary Difference Summary report this report cannot be viewed by unit. It can be viewed by only by temporary difference. This report is available in the **National Only**, **National and Jurisdiction**, and **Jurisdiction Only** views. These views determine the values that appear in each column. **National Only** contains differences that have a national component. **National and Jurisdiction** contains differences that impact both the National and Jurisdiction provisions. **Jurisdiction Only** contains differences that have a jurisdiction component.

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You also can view the report by current asset/liability, non-current asset/liability, as well as rolled up by component. Clicking different view options from the top right changes the organization of data in the report.

Note: The Deferred Rollups are the same that were set up for the Actual Deferred Balances report.

Actual Payable Rollforward

The Actual **Payable** Rollforward report displays the taxes payable for the units a specific dataset or sub-consolidation. Supporting detail for calculations can be viewed on separate reports. It has several views for analysis:

- **Year\Unit\Jurisdiction** – The payable rollforward by fiscal year, unit, and jurisdiction
- **Year\Jurisdiction Type** – The payable rollforward by year for Federal and Total State
- **Unit\Jurisdiction\Year** – The payable rollforward by unit, jurisdiction and fiscal year
- **Jurisdiction Type\Jurisdiction\Year** – the payable rollforward by federal and total state, jurisdiction, and by fiscal year

Actual Payable Rollforward By Transaction

The **Actual Payable Rollforward By Transaction** report shows the detail behind the Payable Rollforward report. It presents rollforwards in a vertical formatand groups them by user-defined payable rollups. This report also breaks out current payable information from prior years.

Actual Summary

The **Actual Summary** report displays the tax provision broken out for foreign and domestic entities. The report is separated into four sections: Federal, State, Foreign National, and Foreign State (Local). Each section breaks out the current and deferred provision components, as well as any equity adjustments, followed by the total for the section.

At the bottom of the report, the total tax provision is calculated. It is broken down by foreign and domestic and has two columns: Pre-Tax Book Income and total tax provision. The totals for the columns display at the end of the report.

Actual Unit Summary

The **Actual Unit Summary** report provides you with an overview of the provision calculation. It displays Pre-Tax Book Income, Federal Taxable Income, the Total Tax Provision, and the Effective Tax Rate for each company.

Actual Questionnaire Summary

The **Questionnaire Summary** report shows the questions as well as the answers for all questionnaires, on a unit-by-unit basis.

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Actual Local Reports

There are two **Actual Local** reports. Each report displays different components of the total provision. Both reports allow you to toggle between local and reporting currencies. They are available on a jurisdiction-by-jurisdiction basis. You can select the jurisdiction in the drop-down list of active jurisdictions, located above the Local Data Entry section.

The **Local Interim Provision** report is available in both local and reporting currency, and on a jurisdiction-by-jurisdiction basis. The link on the top right of the page allow you to toggle between local and reporting currencies.

Be sure to check this report when entering data to verify that the information you entered achieved the correct effect.

The **Local Actual Deferred Balances** report is available in both local and reporting currency. It can be viewed in a summary or detail format. The report is also available on a before tax, State, Federal Benefit of State, and State and FBOS basis. In addition, you can expand the report to show the current year activity, reconciling beginning balances to ending balances using both balance sheet and income statement approaches.

Users can be created manually in the system on the Administer Users screen in the Administration tab in Corporate Edition. You can select an option to force users to change their password at next login.

Users can also be imported through the *#CUC# User Components* tab in the Import Categories template.
Note: For more information on importing categories, refer to the Importing Templates documentation.

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Reference Items

This section contains resources for use with the system.

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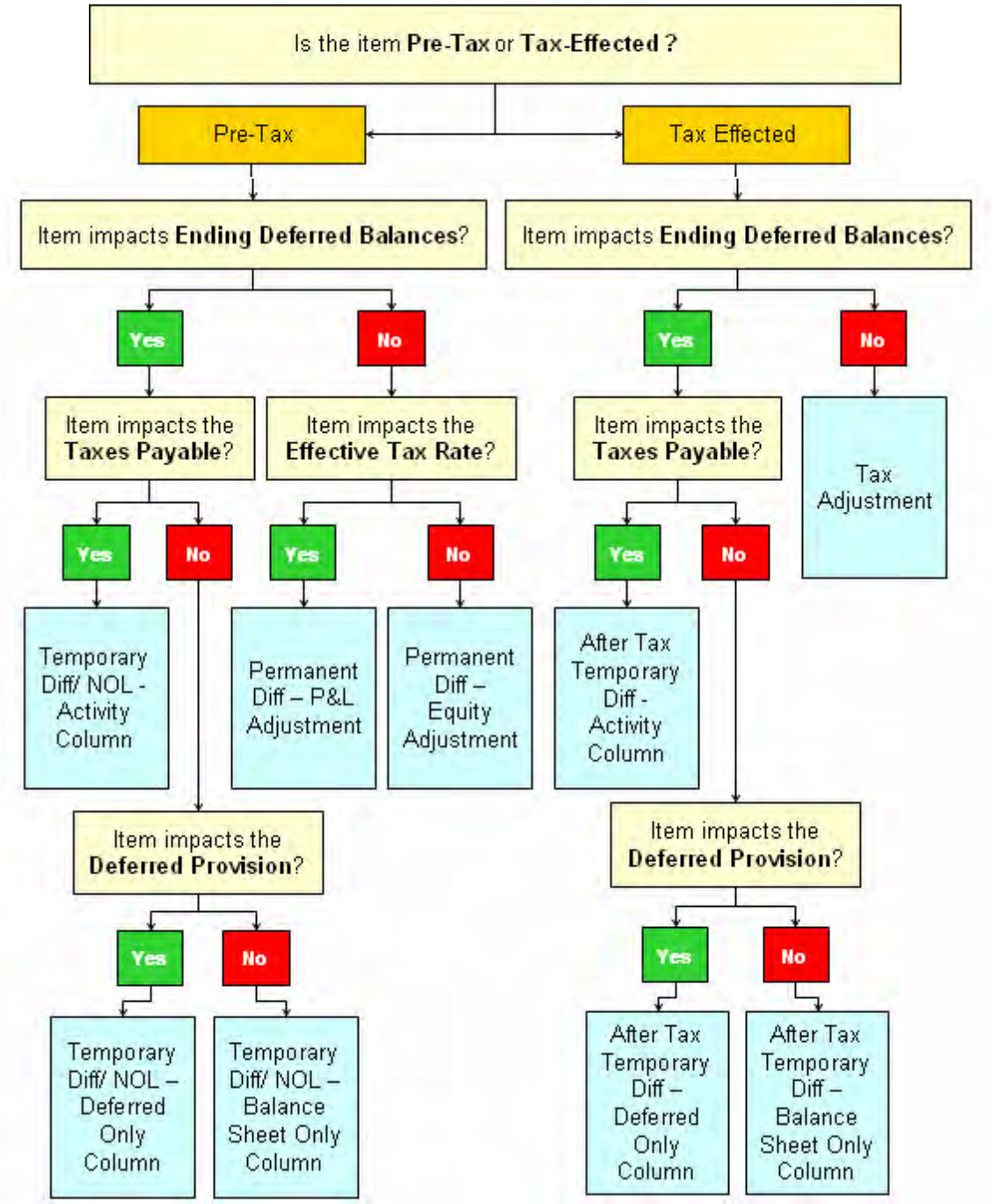
Where to Enter Items in ONESOURCE Tax Provision



Entry Column:	Current Tax Provision	Deferred Tax Provision	Ending Deferred Balance	Effective Tax Rate
Activity	✓	✓	✓	✗
Deferred Only	✗	✓	✓	✓
Balance Sheet Only	✗	✗	✓	✗

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Special Characters

Here is a list of special characters that are supported by the system. They display correctly on reports.

Character	Description
§	Section
©	Copywrite
¶	Paragraph
£	GB Pound
¥	Yen
Á	Acute A
É	Acute E
Ú	Acute U
Ó	Acute O
Ü	Umlaut U
Ö	Umlaut O
Í	Acute I
!	Exclamation
@	At symbol
#	Number
%	Percent
^	Carat
*	Asterisk
(	Open Parentheses
)	Close Parentheses

Character	Description
_	Underscore
-	Dash
+	Plus
=	Equals
{	Open Curly Bracket
}	Close Curly Bracket
[	Open Sq Bracket
]	Close Sq Bracket
|	Pipe
\	Back Slash
,	Comma
.	Period
:	Colon
;	Semi Colon
`	Accent
ñ	n tilde
Ñ	N tilde
?	Question Mark
/	Forward Slash

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